The Weather
Today—Fair and somewhat warmer in the afternoon. Highest temperature about 80 degrees. Yesterday—High, 73; low, 53. Pollen count 89 grains. (Map, Page 4.)

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX
1340 on Your Dial

NO. 25,644 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily $0.05, Sunday .10

Probers Warn of 'New Pearl Harbor' Peril

Recall Hinted As Molotov Takes Plane For Kremlin

Leaves Conference After Approval of Red Reparations Claims on Italy

Paris, Aug. 31 (AP).—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov left the Peace Conference today by plane for Moscow, French Foreign Ministry circles said tonight.

It was believed the Russian leader would spend a few days at a Kremlin meeting before returning to the conference, which today approved Big Four recommendations on Soviet reparations from Romania and cession of Franco-Italian border areas to France.

[The United Press said the Soviet Embassy confirmed that he had gone.—Editor's note.]

British and American sources said Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky would represent Russia at the Council of Foreign Ministers Monday if Molotov is not in Paris.

Recall Is Rumored

One report published in London said that there was some talk that Molotov would be reached at the conference. It said that some delegation sources, including American, speculated that Molotov's failure to win Russian successes in voting and debates had prompted the Kremlin to recall him.

In the most harmonious sessions of the 21-nation conference, the Economic Commission for the Balkans indorsed Russia's claim for 300 million dollars in reparations from Romania and the Italian political commission approved award of the Mont Cenis and Briga-Tenda regions to France.

Other developments today included a proposal for Paul Auer, Hungarian Minister to Paris, that Hungary be permitted to keep 1544 square miles in the border area of Transylvania, which Big Four has recommended be returned to Romania.

Six Treaty Articles Adopted

The military affairs committee adopted six articles of the Italian treaty dealing with Italian disarmament and adopted a Soviet amendment to another of the treaty articles forbidding Italy to make any atomic weapons.

The Romanian reparations claim was the second by Russia to be approved in two days—the Italian Political Commission yesterday indorsed the Russians' request for $100,000,000 from Italy—and delegates speculated that Thursday's session of the Big Four may have brought a more amiable atmosphere to the conference.

There was no opposition, al-

See CONFER, Page 4, Column 6.

Through the Windshield . . .

WRECKED AUTO IN WHICH TWO WERE INJURED—Nineteen-year-old Doris McQuinn, of Edmonston, Md., was critically injured yesterday when she was thrown against the windshield of this auto as it crashed into a tree and a bus stop sign in the 1600 block of Michigan ave. ne. Her head went partly through the hole. Police said the driver of the car was Thomas Underwood, 23, of Hyattsville, Md. Miss McQuinn is in Casualty Hospital. Underwood escaped with facial lacerations

Post Staff Photos

MUTE EVIDENCE OF BOY'S DEATH BENEATH TRUCK—Police yesterday matched the marks on 11-year-old William Ford's trousers with the tire treads on a gasoline trailer truck which they said crushed him to death Friday night. They also noted the finger streaks and hand mark of the boy on the side of the vehicle (right)

Reds Boosting War Potential, Study Reveals

By the United Press

Soviet Russia has embarked on a series of special five-year plans aimed at matching the military potential of this country and has given highest priority to development of atomic weapons, an official Government report revealed last night.

Premier Josef Stalin has ordered that Soviet industry and science during the years 1946-1970 be dedicated to building a Russian military machine second to none as insurance against "all possible accidents."

This information was made public in a study entitled "Communism in Action," prepared by the Library of Congress "at the insistence and under the direction" of Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.).

While backing attempts to make the United Nations an effective machine for world peace, the study noted, Russian leaders are driving to parallel this country's production of such essential war resources as steel, pig iron, coal and oil.

In addition, the report found that Russia will have by 1970 a manpower reservoir of 22 million men in the "ideal military age group" of 20 to 29. This country will have about 10,500,000 men in the same age group by 1970, the study said.

"Technical resources are under tremendous pressure to catch up with the American-British atomic combine," the report said, and a five-year plan for 1946-1950 attaches much importance to scientific research in defensive weapons.

In analyzing relative military strength of the United States and Russia the report credited Russia with these advantages:

1. The Soviet Union claims more than 50 per cent of the world's supply of many ores and minerals essential to war production, particularly iron ore and oil, while the United States "begins to foresee

See SOVIET, Page 4, Column 8.

Hurtled Through Windshield

Maryland Woman Badly Hurt As Sedan Crashes Into Tree

A 19-year-old Maryland woman was injured critically here yesterday when the sedan in which she was riding struck a tree in front of 1654 Michigan ave. ne.

In other traffic accidents, a Washington man was struck and seriously injured while repairing a tire, an 11-year-old cyclist collided with an automobile and broke his ribs, and a 3-year-old girl suffered minor hurts when she darted against a moving automobile.

Miss Doris McQuinn, 19, of Edmonston, Md., suffered compound fractures of the jaw and skull when she hurtled through the windshield of a friend's car, in the Michigan avenue accident at 12.30 a. m. yesterday. She was admitted to Casualty Hospital, where her condition was described as critical last night.

Police charged the driver, George Thomas Underwood, 23, of Hyattsville, Md., with failure to give full time and attention to his driving. He was later released under $100 bond pending outcome of his companion's injuries. Underwood suffered only minor injuries and was discharged after treatment at Casualty Hospital.

Police said the pair was returning to Maryland after a party in Washington. Two other automobiles containing other guests at the party stopped and rendered assistance. Underwood told police he lost control of the sedan just before it crashed into the tree.

James C. Freeman, 34, of 1826 Providence st. ne. suffered chest and internal injuries at 3:30 p. m. yesterday when he was hit by the rear end o a truck while changing a tire on his parked automobile at 3461 Benning rd. ne. He was taken to Casualty Hospital, where full extent of the injuries was undetermined last night.

A motorist following the truck overtook the driver to tell him he

See TRAFFIC, Page 4, Column 6.

Weather Is Inviting

Tourists Swarm Into Capital For Long Labor Day Weekend

Drawn by the magic of Washington, thousands of fun-bent tourists swarmed into the city yesterday for the long Labor Day weekend.

Washington provided a welcome with cool skies, a pleasing temperature that never rose above 73 degrees and a low humidity.

While travel never reached the anticipated peak, the flow both in and out of the city jumped to some 20 per cent above normal early yesterday. It continued high into late afternoon.

Union Station attaches revealed extra coaches were put into service to accommodate the heavy number of travelers out of Washington. There were reports passengers were forced to stand on some of the trains. Among the carriers, bus lines reported heaviest demands, however.

The outgoing travel, though higher than expected in view of the small number of residents leaving the city Friday, did not compare with other holiday weekends.

However, the number out-of-town visitors here was said to exceed the peak for any holiday since last Easter.

The weatherman said today will continue fair, with somewhat higher temperatures in the afternoon. It will be clear or partly cloudy tomorrow and slightly cooler, he forecast.

Tribute Paid U. S. Workers By President

Labor Day Message Reports Greatest Part Of Reconversion Over

By the Associated Press

President Truman, taking the lead in praising labor's role in the first 12 months of peace, said last night in a Labor Day statement that "the largest part" of reconversion has been accomplished.

"We can look into the future today with confidence but not with tranquillity," the President said, in a message issued from the White House.

"Much of the credit for the job done," the President said, "goes to the workers of this great union of States and free people."

Big Job to Do

"We still have a big job to do, and a long way to go, to assure domestic prosperity and international understanding necessary to prevent depressions and war. But we can do it if we keep in our minds constantly that people are our most important asset. We must utilize them and conserve them."

Paying tribute to labor for its part in turning out a record flood of goods and upholding anti-inflation controls, the President said:

"Labor, management and farmers, with the help of Government wherever it could be useful, have made this great start toward peacetime readjustment. If we continue to cooperate, to work and to produce, we can attain a richness of life that will be a credit and a benefit to all of us living, and a real hope and promise to those who come after us . . .

"I salute the hosts of labor for their magnificent job in wartime and in the beginning of peace, and urge them on to further efforts in

See LABOR, Page 4, Column 7.

Nats Bow To Yanks' Bevens, 4-0

Scarborough Loses Sixth Straight; Griffs' Hold on 4th Slips As Cleveland Wins

The National League pennant race remained stable today as both the Cards and the Dodgers lost ball games. St. Louis bowed to Pittsburgh, 6-1, and the New York Giants handed Brooklyn its third straight loss, 2-1. The Cards still hold their 2½-game lead.

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Somebody played a joke on our Nats yesterday, putting barrel staves in their bat racks. As a result it took them all afternoon to push one man as far as third base, the Yankees breezing to a 4-0 victory in the opener of the two-day series.

Big Floyd Bevens, at present the hottest hurler in Manager Bill Dickey's stable, set our side down with seven hits, three of them as scratchy as an old hen. He fanned five and at some stages a Nat fly to the outfield was an event for the crowd of 11,231.

Whatever chance the Nats had early, they tossed off with an exhibition of unheady base running. Twice runners could have advanced if they had not been brushing off their uniforms and Billy Hitchcock suffered the embarrassment of being caught off first on the throw-in after the cleanest kind of a single to right.

Bevens didn't walk a man and after the third inning did not allow a hit until two were out.

Still Going Strong

Ray Scarborough carried his five-game streak to the mound—losing streak that is—and before he had two men out was well on the road to his sixth defeat. With the exception of the second inning, Ray was in trouble in every frame until excused via by the pinch-hitter route after the sixth.

Chick Pieretti, who won 14 games last year and hasn't started one this season, set the Yanks down in order in the seventh and eighth as did Milo Candini in the ninth. Thus the New Yorkers clipped Scarborough for all their eight hits.

With Cleveland knocking off Chicago, the Nats' grip on fourth place slipped to three and a half games.

The game's only error came on the opening pitch and helped grease the slide for brother Scarborough. Cecil Travis allowed Rizzuto's rather hot grounder to go through him. Johnson walked. After Henrich had forced Rizzuto at third, Joe DiMaggio crossed up our outfield by doubling to the right field corner, Johnson and Henrich scoring. Keller was purposely passed to make a double play setting that did not materialize because Nick Etten inserted a line single to right, counting DiMaggio.

Etten Again

Scarborough managed to keep the Yanks away from the counting block for the next four frames but they broke loose in the sixth with their final score. With two out, the aforementioned Etten made his third straight hit, a solid three-base knock to right center, getting home on Bevens' too-hot-to-handle smash at Travis.

For seven innings, second base was the end of the route for our boys. Joe Grace, who made two hits, reached second in the first inning on a single and an infield out. He was back at that bag on his double in the third, which came with the bases empty because of the Hitchcock method of singling and then dozing, mentioned above.

Travis and Priddy made successive hits in the seventh but Bingo Binks, batting for Mike Guerra,

See NATS, Page 6, Column 3.

Sewell Resigns As Browns' Pilot

Luke Sewell, manager of the St. Louis Browns since 1941, resigned today for what Club President Richard Muckerman described as "the good of the club."

Two years ago Sewell led the Browns to their one and only American League flag. Zach Taylor, who has been on the Browns' coaching lines since 1941, was named acting manager. Detailed story on Page 6.

LaGuardia Competes With Opera in London

London, Aug. 31 (AP).—F. H. La Guardia, UNRRA's Director General, went to the opera tonight and from the scarlet plush luxury of the best box in the house gave the principals in "La Boheme" plenty of competition.

La Guardia himself was content to settle his buk in a comfortable chair and enjoy Puccini.

La Guardia planned to fly to Copenhagen Monday and return to London Wednesday.

Air of Doom Apparent

21 Hitler Assistants Make Last Plea in War Crime Trial

By Edward W. Beattie

Nuernberg, Aug. 31 (U.P.).—Twenty-one leaders of Adolf Hitler's once glittering Third Reich straggled to the witness chair today and made their final pleas to the judges whose verdict will determine whether they pay with their lives for plunging the world into the greatest war of its history.

They were careful to lard them with propaganda designed either to sow ill will among the victorious Allies or provide the excuses for any future generation of Nazis to wash away responsibility for World War II, and Germany's utter defeat.

But there seemed no chance that when the judges of the United States, Britain, France and Russia render the verdict on September 23, any would be found innocent.

Air of Doom Evident

An air of doom and of death hung over the prisoners' box where the 21 defendants sat whispering nervously.

Some of them, perhaps most of them, will be taken to Berlin's famous Ploetzensee Prison. Some will be executed in the same place where in Hitler's day those found guilty of treason found a rendezvous at dawn with the headsman's block.

The once great of the Nazi world were, in turn, humble, arrogant, soldierly, defiant and confused. Some stood stolidly on their records as servants, military or civil, of the fatherland. Most disavowed Hitler. All disavowed atrocities. They blamed those on Hitler or on the notorious Heinrich Himmler.

Only one, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, puppet in Austria and the gauleiter for Holland, renewed his faith in Hitler.

"I served him," exclaimed the

See CRIMES, Page 4, Column 3.

12 of Nazi Leaders Expect to Be Executed

Nuernberg, Germany, Aug. 31 (AP).—Twelve of the 21 Nazi leaders heard in final pleas today expect death, defense attorneys said.

Three—Schacht, Von Neurath and Von Papen—expect clemency.

Six—Doenitz, Raeder, Jodl, Von Schirach, Fritzsche and and Streicher—still "have hopes."

That leaves Goering, Von Ribbentrop, Hess, Keitel, Funk, Kaltenbrunner, Rosenberg, Frank, Frick, Speer, Seyss-Inquart and Sauckel as the men expecting doom.

'Jump' Strike On Bus Line Is Called Off

W., M. & A. Schedules Resumed; Nonunion Labor to Be Fired

Striking employes of the Washington, Marlboro and Annapolis Motor Lines, Inc., returned to their jobs at 11:30 a. m. yesterday after winning assurances non-union construction workers employed by the firm would be replaced by AFL labor.

The agreement to call off the surprise walkout, called about 2 p. m. Friday, was reached at a joint meeting of the management and union officials. Full service was restored by noon, a company official said.

Picket Lines Withdrawn

The settlement provided for dismissal of three nonunion carpenters engaged in construction of a garage at 1510 Southern ave., Bradbury Heights, Md. As soon as the transit firm agreed to fire the nonunion workers, the AFL Carpenters District Council ordered picket lines withdrawn. W., M. & A. drivers had refused to cross the line.

The "jump" walkout stranded more than 10,000 persons from southeast Washington and adjacent Maryland areas.

Declared Unauthorized

Leslie L. Altmann, president of the firm, said it was "unauthorized" and in violation of a contract signed with the union in May. J. M. Halcombe, president of Division 1365, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes (AFL), admitted his union had no grievance with the company but pointed out his men refused to work while there was picketing.

The line carries a weekday load of 25,000 fares daily, with the holiday totals about 20,000. The nonunion help was employed in installing a brake machine and hydraulic lifts.

Obituary Writer Away So Nobody Dies in City

Alton, Ill., Aug. 31 (AP).—Miss Mildred West, whose duties on the Alton Evening Telegraph include the writing of obituaries, has been taking a week's vacation.

And, for the first time in the memory of her fellow workers on the newspaper, a week has passed with no deaths being reported in this city of 32,000. Normally, 10 occur every week.

Price Ceilings Dropped on 20 Farm Products

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Off List Through September

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Price ceilings on more than 20 farm commodities were dropped last night to remain off at least throughout September.

These commodities included many fresh and canned fruits and vegetables, all frozen fruits, canned peas, lima beans, asparagus and mixed vegetables and frozen lima beans, corn, green peas and asparagus.

Already under price controls, they were not included yesterday in a list of commodities declared by Agriculture Secretary Anderson to be currently in short supply. Under the new OPA law, price ceilings were automatically removed as of last midnight.

No Ceiling Required

The long list of agricultural commodities held by Anderson to be in short supply included many already under price ceilings as well as a number not now controlled. Inclusion in the list makes these commodities eligible for price control but does not require that they be placed under ceilings.

Milk and other dairy products, declared by Anderson yesterday to be in short supply, already have been found by the Price Decontrol Board not to be eligible for restored ceilings because prices on them had not risen unduly.

Commodities brought from under price control by failure to declare them in short supply included:

Fresh apples, grapefruit, lemons, peaches and tangerines.

Fresh snap beans, cantaloupes, carrots, lettuce, onions, spinach, sweet potatoes and tomatoes.

Canned peas, lima beans, asparagus and mixed vegetables.

Frozen lima beans, corn, green peas and asparagus.

Canned apricots, plums and

See PRICES, Page 4, Column 1.

Porter Predicts Rents Will Not Be Increased

Price Administrator Paul A. Porter announced yesterday in a broadcast that no general increases in rents are in prospect, either now or in the near future.

Others to Be Reviewed

Court-Martial Finds Lieut. Sima Innocent on 8 of 21 Charges

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 31 (AP).—Lieut. William R. Sima, sr., United States Naval Academy band leader under suspension since February 12, was found innocent by a court-martial today of eight specifications against him, but no statement was made with respect to 13 others.

As is customary, the court-martial which tried Sima announced only the "not proven" charges with no mention of the others until a reviewing authority passes upon the case.

Capt. George P. Hunter, presiding officer of the seven-man court, read the decision and then announced the court would meet again next Tuesday in case Sima wished to file a plea in mitigation.

The veteran musician was tried on charges of perjury, extortion, gambling, inefficiency, conduct unbecoming an officer and violation of several Navy regulations.

The trial, as well as two others—those of Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, Negro, and Sima's son, Musician 1/c William R. Sima, jr.—stemmed from an all-night party held last February 10 in Rollins' quarters at the North Severn Officers' Club.

The accusations the court held not proven include
That Sima demanded or extorted $75 from Donald C ene, former

See SIMA, Page 4, Column 7.

Strong Force To Meet Red Intrusion Threat Asked

Off-Record Report By MacArthur's Aides 'Startles' Six Congressmen

Tokyo (Sunday), Sept. 1 (AP).—Six House Military Committeemen today advocated a strong and mobile United States striking force in the Pacific to meet the threat of Russian encroachment and "the imminent danger of another Pearl Harbor" in Korea or Alaska.

The members, touring Pacific occupation zones, told newsmen they had been startled by an off-the-record report on Far Eastern military and diplomatic situations given them by the top men of General MacArthur's command.

"It is not our intention to alarm the American people," said Acting Chairman Sheridan (D., Pa.) "but I speak the unanimous opinion of my committee when I say 'that we have a duty to let the people know what is going on.'"

Don't Like Discovery

Without elaboration, Sheridan said that "we don't like what we have discovered, but you cannot escape facts by ignoring them."

He proposed that a striking force built around long-range, high-speed bombers be based in strategic zones of the Pacific and Alaska.

Russia is maintaining about five times the number of occupation troops, mostly in Korea, that we have," said Representative Sikes (D., Fla.) "This is neither necessary nor reasonable.

"While we demobilized, one of our allies has mobilized. We owe it to our men to protect them. We must strengthen the forces we have in the Far East. They are inadequate now to defend themselves if the need arose."

Fears Imminent Danger

Representative Short (R., Mo.), declared he feared there was "imminent danger" of "another Pearl Harbor in Korea, Trieste or Alaska" and added:

"We cannot afford to take any chances. While we traditionally are not aggressors, we cannot risk being caught unprepared again."

Representative Leroy Johnson

See PACIFIC, Page 5, Column 2.

Walter Johnson Withdraws From Montgomery Race

Walter Johnson, famous former baseball pitcher who has been ill since last spring, has withdrawn as Republican candidate for re-election to the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners.

With Johnson's announcement, Walter W. Dawson, Montgomery County member of the Republican State Central Committee, said his committee will urge party support of Brawner Harding, an independent Democratic candidate, for the seat held by Johnson.

Harding will be opposed in the general election by Charles Jamison, organization Democrat. The Republican Party shift gave some support to rumors the Republicans would join with antiorganization Democrats to form a fusion party for the current election campaign.

Tax Appeals Board Refunds $50,593 During Last Year

A total of $50,593.67 in tax refunds was ordered by the District Board of Tax Appeals as a result of cases heard during the fiscal year ending June 30.

Sole Board Member Lawrence Koenigsberger reported to the Commissioners yesterday that 76 tax appeals were filed during the year and that he disposed of 68 appeal cases. The cases filed involved taxes totaling $208,374.22.

Koenigsberger also said that 13 of the board's decisions were taken to the Unitd Stats Court of Appeals for the District, which affirmed six and reversed four of the decisions.

Air Forces to Make Cosmic Ray Studies

A new series of high altitude flights in search of data on cosmic rays will be made soon in cooperation with the California Institute of Technology, the Army Air Forces announced yesterday.

Specially modified B-29 bombers will operate at altitudes beyond 40,000 feet. A current series of flights up to 35,000 feet being made under Massachusetts Institute of Technology auspices will continue for at least three months, an announcement said.

Intolerance in D. C. Below Most Cities

Atmosphere of Religious Give-and-Take Found Here by Social Survey Committee

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Acts and signs of religious intolerance are less evident in Washington than in most large cities, but there is still room for improvement.

That is the conclusion drawn yesterday by the Social Survey Religious Relations Committee in making public a report based upon an intensive study of the Capital's religious life.

"In Washington, there are few overt religious tensions evident among the various religious faiths," said the report. "The comparatively equal balance in the religious organizations of the community tends to maintain an atmosphere of give and take on the part of the formal leadership of the three principal faiths."

Foremost among the suggestions made for improvement were abolition of discrimination by churches against persons because of race or color; wiping out of "undemocratic" restrictions in real estate covenants, and more emphasis upon the teaching of religious philosophy in the schools.

Financed By Community Chest

The Social Survey, which is issuing periodic reports, of which this is the second, is sponsored by the Council of Social Agencies and financed by a Community Chest grant. Col W. O. Tufts served as chairman of the religious relations committee, whose survey was conducted by Walter Davidson, assisted by Eli Cooper, consultant.

"Washington is fortunate," the Religious Relations Committee statement observed, "in that the number of overt incidents of anti-semitism have not been as great as in some other large cities in the country. But there have been within the last year manifestations, largely in the public schools, in real estate ownership and residence restrictions, in employment discrimination, in individual undisciplined religious instructions and in sporadic organized movements.

"Authoritative national polls indicate latent anti-Jewish sentiment is disturbingly prevalent . . . It is in the interest of the community as a whole, and its responsibility, to treat this condition by a unified community effort."

Plea For Toleration

Representing the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths, the committee urged free, uninhibited discussion of religious tensions as they arise and pleaded "that all unwarranted discrimination and old antagonisms be laid aside."

"The experience of our committee has demonstrated," said the report, "that when religious tensions are seriously studied and frankly discussed in a purposeful and friendly spirit, progress can be made in discovering the cases and remedies of such tensions.

"We believe that informal, sympathetic discussion of religious tensions by interest groups makes progress in overcoming tensions more likely than formal and official group action."

Discrimination which takes the form of excluding any racial or religious group from property ownership in certain neighborhoods is "undemocratic" and "negates the principle of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," the committee statement said.

Schools Should Do More

Public, private and parochial schools alike can and should do far more than they do now, it continued, in teaching children what the world's living religions have contributed to humanity. It was recommended that educational authorities join with leaders of the three principal faiths to formulate suitable syllabi for introduction in classrooms.

"Such a course would avoid analysis of dogma but it should embody the principal contributions made by each religious faith," the Tufts committee said. "It should be designed to promote tolerance and understanding."

Of racial discrimination by the Capital's churches, the report observed:

"Segregation in the churches on racial lines is inconsistent with Christian principles. This practice on the part of many Washington churches has tended to encourage the development of special cults with narrow principles which thrive on discrimination and are a source of bigotry.

Choice of Church by Individual

"Our investigation indicates the steady increase of such cults in Washington. Racial barriers should be removed in all congregations so that any person, regardless of race and color, may affiliate with the faith or particular church of his choice or neighborhood."

Davidson, in an explanatory statement, said most of the study's observations and conclusions were based on personal conferences with lay and religious leaders and on information offered by the Tufts committee.

He had hoped to obtain much of the needed material from a questionnaire which was distributed among churches. But he dolefully reported that "only 20 per cent returns were received, however, and these, for the most part, were incomplete as to data.

"This study has been conducted with the full realization that many religious tensions are latent and unwise procedures to ferret them out might do more harm than good," he asserted. "The approach to this problem has been cautious and with the benefit of counsel. This survey would not be performing a useful function if it produced tensions where none existed before or magnified group differences rather than their common aims."

Social Agencies Commended

The various social agencies were commended particularly for nurturing interdenominational goodwill. Cited among them were the YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, Boys' Club, Police Boys' Club, Goodwill Industries, settlement houses and others.

It was noted that the Nye House, a Jewish-endowed settlement in Southwest Washington, ministers to a clientele that is 54 per cent Catholic, 36 per cent Protestant and 10 per cent Jewish. Similarly, other sectarian agencies were found not to confine their activities to their own faiths.

The report also:

Reflects churchmen's appreciation of cooperation given by press and radio.

Commends objectives and achievements of the Washington Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews and of the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital and urges them to extend their activities.

Sectarian Population Estimate

Warns against creation of religious rivalries in community activities and advises sectarian groups—Catholic Charities, Jewish Social Service Agency, etc.—to continue utilizing facilities of the Council of Social Agencies and membership in the Community Chest in order to reach maximum harmony in community planning and financial regulation.

Quoting the 1946 annual report of the Washington Federation of Churches, the religious report estimates that 550,000 Protestants, 250,000 Roman Catholics and 37,000 Jews live in the metropolitan Washington area, with 412,500 others having no known church affiliation.

Serving on the Religious Relations Committee with Chairman Tufts were the following:

Milton I. Baldinger, Selma Borchardt, the Rev. Robert W. Brooks, the Rev. James A. Caulfield, Rudolph Gaber, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Lawrence Giehner, Robert L. Haycock, David Hornstein, Joseph D. Kaufman, Mrs. Irving W. Ketchum, Milton W. King, Harry J. Kirk, Mrs. Verna D. Linzel, Representative Brooks Hays of Arkansas, Mrs. Joseph Low, Rabbi Solomon H. Metz, the Rev. Harry V. Porter, Harry Read, Rabbi Paul Richman, Mrs. W. A. Roberts, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Russell, the Rev. George E. Schnabel, Paul Schwartz, Mrs. Harold Sinton, the Rev. Stephen G. Spottswood, Mrs. Edward W. Sturdevant, Mrs. Raphael Turover, and Joseph A. Wilner.

Miss Robinson County Choice For Farm Girl

Miss Betty Lou Robinson, 17, of Brandywine, Md., will be the Prince Georges County candidate for Maryland's "prettiest farm girl."

Miss Robinson

Miss Robinson will vie with candidates from 20 other Maryland counties in a contest at the Timonium Fair Sunday. She was selected by the Prince Georges County Farm Bureau.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. Robinson and will enter St. Mary's Female Seminary as a freshman next month.

Miss Robinson was graduated from Surrattsville (Md.) High School in June and was the winner of a scholarship to St. Mary's given by the Prince Georges County Board of Education following competitive examinations.

Teachers in Armed Forces Loath to Return to Posts

Less than half of the 51 public school teachers on military leave are preparing to return to their prewar jobs this fall, the Board of Education announced yesterday.

Public School Superintendent Hobart M. Corning said he has urged the return of teachers in the service to help combat the teacher shortage. Only 19 have announced intentions to return.

Of these, 13 will be reinstated on September 1, and six are still being studied for best placement in the school system. The 13 include ten senior high school teachers, and three junior high school teachers.

Military leave was authorized for the duration of the war emergency. A teacher has 90 days to apply for reinstatement after discharge from the service.

Shortage in Men's Clothing May Last Two More Years

Shoo the moths out of that suit, gents. It may have to last another two years.

A Civilian Production Administration man told a reporter yesterday that these are the bare facts on men's clothes:

Fifteen million men still will be hunting suits on December 31, 1946. Not until 1948 will suits be plentiful enough for men to be choosey.

The shirt shortage will last for a year.

There [illegible] reports shortage for

Nisei Fights On Against Intolerance

BEN KUROKI, portrayed in a recent painting by Joseph Cummings Chase, will carry on his fight against racial intolerance as secretary of the East and West Association

Racial Enmity Outdoes War, Nisei Declares

Ben Kuroki, a slim American of Japanese ancestry, is finding his fifty-ninth mission a lot tougher that the other fifty-eight.

The first 58 missions were flown in the flak-filled skies over Europe and Japan where the problem of the moment stood crystal-clear, not hidden in dark bitter corners of the mind.

Since being discharged from the Army Air Forces last February, the 28-year-old Nisei has been fighting racial intolerance, telling Americans his war-learned truth that "all blood is the same color."

He calls this his "fifty-ninth mission."

Kuroki was interviewed here yesterday at the Davis International House, 2410 Wyoming ave. nw., where he is temporarily staying with his bride of three weeks. Like most migrants to the city, he has found apartment-hunting "a rugged business."

He is here to become executive secretary for Washington of the East and West Association, cultural organization founded and headed by Pearl Buck to refute Kipling's classic statement that "East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet."

Headquarters In Bethesda

Headquarters of the organization will continue to be located in the home of Mrs. Grace Yaukey, sister of Pearl Buck, who lives at 4400 Maple ave., Bethesda, Md.

The young veteran describes himself as "just a farm kid from Nebraska," where before the war the seed-potato farm of his parents contained his world. Pearl Harbor changed all that. Less than 24 hours after the bombing he drove 150 miles to enlist.

Kuroki went overseas as a clerk. His Oriental ancestry kept him from becoming a pilot. In Europe, however, he managed to become an air gunner and went on 30 missions before coming back to "his" country.

A man in Denver slammed a cab door in his face, exclaiming he wouldn't share space with "a damned, lousy Jap." Then and there Kuroki made up his mind he hadn't "proved" himself yet.

His request for Pacific duty was turned down—no Japanese-Americans permitted to fly there. Finally, after his papers went all the way up to the Secretary of War, he was able to go back to combat. Kuroki squeezed out 28 missions over Japan in a B-29 named the "Hon. Sad Sacki," even bombing the former home town of his mother—Yokohama.

Discharged from the Army and wearing on his tunic three Distinguished Flying Crosses, six Oak Leaf Clusters, 10 Bronze battle stars and a Presidential Unit Citation, Kuroki was asked to appear before the New York Herald-Tribune Forum.

Speaking from his heart, he talked on "The War Isn't Over at Home." The speech was printed in Reader's Digest and made required reading in some schools. Since then he has devoted most of his time to lecturing before every sort of group.

Sitting in the quiet garden yesterday, he spoke with feeling of his fellow-crew members during the war. "We had a full-blooded Dakota Indian for the pilot, a German bombardier, a Jewish engineer, and a Polish gunner, besides myself."

He said, "I learned more there about democracy than I ever will, because I saw it in action." He thought it sad that foreign visitors coming to Washington must see Jim Crowism practiced here, and be able to read in the papers of lynchings and college quotas placed on students because of color or religion.

Kuroki, himself, would like to go to college under the GI Bill, but he said, "What I am doing now is part of what I was fighting for. It is hard to break away."

Martinsburg Kiwanis Elects Dr. Paul McKown

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Dr. Paul McKown, director of vocational guidance in the high schools of Berkeley County, was named president of the Martinsburg Kiwanis Club for the coming year in primary and election balloting, it was announced last night. He has been first vice president during the present year. He will succeed Paul Hammann.

Tonry and Hamilton were named principal delegates to the annual West Virginia district meeting which will be held in Bluefield early in October.

Six Believed In Running for Glass Seat

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

It's anybody's guess who the next Senator from Virginia will be.

With six strong possibilities, not counting two favorite sons, and with the Richmond convention to decide the issue only three days away, political observers are throwing up their hands and declaring that "All is confusion."

This much is certain:

Former Gov. Colgate W. Darden can have the job if he wants it.

And whoever gets the nod from the 1128 delegates who will assemble at the Hotel Richmond on Thursday will get elected in November, Virginia being the Democratic stronghold that it is.

Democrat Sure Winner

Here is the line-up of prospective starters in the senatorial nomination contest. Whoever emerges winner will be Senator Harry F. Byrd's running mate in the November general elections.

COLGATE W. DARDEN, Second Congressional District, former Virginia Governor, who has repeatedly said he wants to "get acquainted with his family" and is not interested in any political post. Darden specifically said in June: "I could not undertake this important work should the position be offered me." Perhaps there is a strong move afoot to draft the former Governor as senatorial nominee. He is known throughout Virginia for his decided interest in education, and has intimted to friends that the only job he is interested in is that of President of the University of Virginia. But, as seems possible, if the party convention this week gets out of hand, Darden would be a man acceptable to all factions within the State party. Question is whether he would be willing to be "drafted."

Judge Howard W. Smith, Eighth Congressional District, is playing a poker hand close to his vest as the convention draws near. With more votes pledged to him at the outset, than any other contender, he is believed by most to be sure of staying on the ballots until the showdown comes.

Smith

Smith has not been waging an open campaign for the post. As usual, he has played a behind-the-scenes role. His only indication of interest in the race was a statement early this summer:

"If my name is presented to a convention, as it very likely will be, I should be receptive to the nomination."

Smith backers declare he knows what he's doing, and that he gets what he goes after. They declare the nomination is "in the bag" for him.

A Willis Robertson, Seventh Congressional District, also has strong backing from delegtions within his district. He declared on the eve of the August primary that he was not a candidate for the senatorial post, but when delegations announced they would support him, he told them he was "most appreciative" of their vote.

Burch Has Chance

He, too, is playing a close-to-the-vest game. Many political observers believe it may be a fight to the finish between Smith and Robertson, on fairly even ground, which will throw the contest up to Darden. But if Darden refuses to be drafted, there is:

Thomas Granville Burch, Fifth Congressional District, interim appointee to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Senator Carter Glass. Burch, a House of Representatives elder before his senatorial appointment, said early this summer that "I am not able to say just what I will do about running for the Senate." Later, he told a Pittsylvania County gathering that he was making his last appearance before them as a United States Senator. Question in some minds is whether Burch, with years of congressional experience behind him, wouldn't be the best peace-making choice if convention factions begin to war against each other and Darden refuses the senatorial job.

William A. Wright, First Congressional District, is out for the post, and has said so. Chairman of the State Conservation Commission, and former member of the State House of Delegates and the State Senate, he is said to have friends all over the State. But some says that "Billy" 'is not politically strong enough yet to make a successful bid for the post—that he may setle for some other political consideration and withdraw from the convention nominee list.

C. S. Carter, Bristol attorney and and district party chairman, has been prominently mentioned as the "dark horse" in a race filled with dark horses. He has some delegations in his District pledged to him, and other, uninstructed delegations, are reputed to be ready to swing his way.

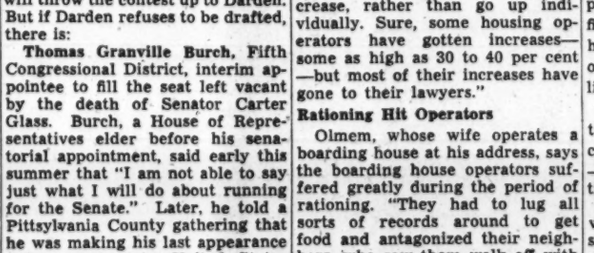
124 Delegations to Vote

Also reporting slight delegate strength are Harvey D. Apperson, member of the State Corporation Commission from the Sixth District, who has been endorsed by the Roanoke County deliegation, and State Senator Harry Stuart, who might get a vote from the Russell County delegation, which otherwise would be on Carter's list.

If the delegates can't agree on a candidate, the convention may go from Thursday to Saturday, or even to Monday. For there are 124 delegations to be heard from at every roll call, almost three times as many as must be polled during a national convention.

And with candidates from seven out of nine State Congressional districts, the balloting may not break down to a two- or three-man race for several go-rounds.

In Senate Seat Battle



Senator Burch — Colgate Darden — William Wright — Representative Robertson

BEAR CUBS AT PLAY—Two black bear cubs (upper left) play at the Brookfield zoo, Chicago, as a third (left) shows no interest. Upper right, the champ takes a bite. Lower left, the challenger makes a one point landing. Lower right, the winner!

Drive Started To Boost D. C. Room Rents

A drive to force an increase in rooming house rent ceilings has been instituted by the District of Columbia Housing Operators, Inc.

The organization is currently conducting a survey of operating costs in 3000 boarding and rooming houses located in and near the District to support a request for a possible 30 per cent blanket increase in ceilings for room and board.

Martin A. Olmem, 1746 Hobart st. nw., chairman of the committee making the survey, said the organization would "probably" request a 30 per cent increase, but acknowledged that 20 per cent would be "fine" with a 10 per cent boost "better than nothing."

Questionnaire Sent Out

A questionnaire, which is similar to the form required by the District Rent Control Board in requests for increased rates, asks for tabulations of expenses for rent, fuel, electricity, maid service, janitor or manager salaries, laundry, furniture, repairs, trash and garbage disposal, water rent, taxes, supplies, insurance, legal and accounting fees, telephone and exterminator fees.

Olmem explained, "We all know the cost of living has gone up 30 per cent or more, but the problem is to convince the Rent Control Administration of that."

"To see if we can get an increase in our rates, we're making this survey. It will be tabulated and analyzed by outside statisticians and will include cost of living figures from the CIO, AFL, Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and Brookings Institution," Olmem said.

"What we're trying to do," he explained, "is to gather enough evidence so we can get a blanket increase, rather than go up individually. Sure, some housing operators have gotten increases—some as high as 30 to 40 per cent—but most of their increases have gone to their lawyers."

Rationing Hit Operators

Olmem, whose wife operates a boarding house at his address, says the boarding house operators suffered greatly during the period of rationing. "They had to lug all sorts of records around to get food and antagonized their neighbors, who saw them walk off with huge chunks of scarce foods, simply because they were feeding many persons."

In 1943 Olmem prepared a "Rooming and Boarding House Manual," which was distributed in the District area as a guide to landlords.

By September 15, the group hopes to have most of the questionnaires returned and tabulated and later in the month plans to present its request to District Rent Control Administrator Robert F. Cogswell.

Sharks' Teeth Hikers Goal

Members of the Capital Hiking Club will go on a jaunt to Plum Point, Md., tomorrow to search for sharks' teeth washed onto the beach. There also will be a swimming party. A bus will leave 1416 F st. nw. at 9 a. m.

Englishmen Sure Bisons Roam The Prairies of Connecticut

London, Aug. 31 (AP).—The evening news today straightened out an American teacher on his misconception of a typical Englishman and admitted sheepishly that stay-at-home Britons think "Kansas City is entirely populated by war-whooping Indians."

Devoting its entire editorial column to the transatlantic misunderstanding, the News said Carlos A. Loop of Newport News, Va., one of 74 American teachers here under an exchange, had asked: "Where are the toppers and the monocles?"

"He was dumbfounded," the paper continued, "when told there were none, and said that the general impression in his country was that almost every man in England wore them."

Gangsters Honor Victims

Then, confessing to a host of bogey beliefs about the United States, the News continued: "We do not, ourselves, subscribe completely to the theory (firmly held by an old gentleman of our acquaintance) that America doesn't exist at all but is a legend invented by travelers, film-directors and the salesmen of classy men's shirtings. We feel that there is some factual basis for believing that this remarkable continent does, indeed, exist.

"Our ideas of it, of course, are traditional, but firmly held. The normal gdeeting of man to man is "whatya know?" All adult males have false teeth and wear their sock-suspenders where Europeans wear their braces.

"It is impossible to cross a street in Chicago without being shot at; but gangsters send the loveliest wreaths to their victims' funerals. The Woolworth Building is very tall and on top of it there is a statue of liberty holding an advertisement for chewing gum in her right hand.

Bison Range Connecticut

"Kansas City is entirely populated by war-whooping Redskins and herds of Bison Range the prairies of Connecticut.

"And as for old Virginny—there's not a thing we don't know, Mr. Loop. Lionel Barrymore owns two-thirds of it; and when he isn't putting intractable horses at impossible fences he is assuring his daughter, in a chety brogue, that the land is all that matters. His daughter is Miss Vivien Leigh, who at an early age marched through George to marry Mr. Errol (liberator of Burma) Flynn.

"We are thinking of inagurating a brief course in social studies of and about this facinating land. Perhaps we ought to get into a huddle with Mr. Loop?"

Loop is an instructor in the Newport News High School.

Jap Military Power Ended, General Says

Tokyo (Saturday) Aug. 31 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger said today "The threat of Japan as a military power has been eliminated for generations to come."

"This is a model military occupation," he told newsmen on the first anniversary of the landing of his Eighth Army at Atsugi to occupy Japan. "There is nothing like it in all history."

Reviewing accomplishments of the past year, Eichelberger declared "It's been almost a miracle—certainly far beyond expectations."

He said destruction of Japanese war material was in the final state, and the demobilization and redeployment of the Japanese army is nearly completed.

"The Japanese people," he said, "are keenly interested in democracy and are anxious to learn what it is and how the democratic system of government operates."

Handicapped, however, by their long background of governmental and social controls, they will be able to grasp the real principles of democracy only with time, he said, adding:

"A higher standard of living and a more liberal education system are the first needs of the Japanese people, and with these, the ideals of democracy will be more fully appreciated and understood."

Eichelberger said the American and British occupation troops for the most part were behaving well and setting "living, moving examples of democracy" for the Japanese.

Rep. Bland Indorses Wright for Senate Post

Representative S. Otis Bland of the First Virginia Congressional District yesterday indorsed the candidacy of William A. Wright for the nomination to fill Senator Carter Glass' seat in the United States Senate.

It was the first public indorsement of any of the candidates in the many-sided race by any member of Virginia's delegation in Congress. However, both Bland and Wright are residents of the same district, and Wright is believed to have fairly strong backing in his home territory.

Bland urged nomination of Wright because he would represent the Tidewater Virginia section of the State, and because Wright's experience as a member of the State Conservation Commission would give him valuable background in dealing with State problems.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Speak

Arthurdale, W. Va., Aug. 31 (AP). Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be guest of honor and will make an address at the ninth annual Mountain Choir Festival here September 28 and 29, the Rev. Felix G. Robinson, director, announced.

Czechs, Slavs Fail To Make Payments To World Bank

By the Associated Press

Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, it was disclosed yesterday, did not make initial capital payments of $800,000 and $2,500,000, respectively, due last Saturday to the World Bank.

They invoked a clause in the Bretton Woods agreement authorizing postponement by nations which have not yet recovered possession of their prewar gold reserves.

Some funds of both countries are "frozen" in the United States.

Yugoslav sources said the bulk of that country's prewar gold reserve was removed to London when the German invasion threatened and subsequently was transferred to New York. Prewar financial reports credited the Yugoslavs with more than 80 million dollars in gold reserves.

The Czechs also have some "frozen" gold and dollars in this country, although the Germans got most of theirs.

Griffith to Be Host To Softball Teams

Alexandria's four winning playground softball teams will be guests of Clark Griffith this afternoon when the Washington Senators play the New York Yankees.

Teams scheduled to view the game include Potomac View's senior and junior squads, the Westover midget team, and the Mount Vernon senior girls' team. The invitation was issued personally by Griffith in recognition of "the excellent record of playground girls and boys in the Recreation Department's summer softball league games," Director Alan L. Hell said yesterday.

Jungle Perils To Be Relived By Local Men

The thoughts of nine local men will soon turn back over the years to the dank, rotting Brazilian jungle.

Armitage

On Friday in New York, along with 150 other "survivors," they will hold the group's first reunion since the war to relive their adventures in building the Madeira - Mamore Railroad, which runs 200 miles through dense jungle from Porto Velho, Brazil, to Guajaramirim, Bolivia.

So perilous was the building of the railroad that some 7000 men—almost one person for each crosstie—died before its completion in 1907.

John H. Armitage, of Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, a Treasury Department employe, was "just a 19-year-old kid" when he went to work on the railroad in 1911.

Snake Knocks Him Off

Riding a mule along a trail one day he was knocked from the saddle by a 25-foot-long Anaconda snake, he said. Their camp was located 1900 miles up the Amazon, supplies were infrequent and at times the builders dined on monkey meat and turtle eggs.

Living in the heart of the Matto Grosso—Great Forest—he says he got "about every disease in the book" and is still paying for his adventures. The builders were surrounded by fantastic animals, the upside-down sloth, blood-sucking vampire bats, the bird-catching spider, and head-hunting Indians.

Had to Bury Ties

Armitage, who was chief clerk in the engineering department, said construction crews were forced to bury the railroad ties under a hard-packed layer of earth to keep the termites from eating them.

Other members of the expedition living in and around the city are: Dr. Martin Cooley, 1019 Woods Parkway, Silver Spring, Md.; Arthur E. Krum, of 5407 N. Capitol st.; Allan S. Pitcher, of 1800 Lamont st.; William M. McDermott, of 4 E. Thornapple st., Chevy Chase, Md.; Malcolm Mathieson, of Remington Villa, Alexandria; Col. Robert P. Watters, of Arlington; Oliver Magness, of 601 Johnson pl., Alexandria, and F. M. Gibson, of 6413 31st pl. nw.

Airport Workers To Negotiate On Contract

National Airport CIO cafeteria workers last night won their three-month fight to bargain for a work contract with Air Terminal Services, Inc.

James E. Harris, business agent, CIO Local 471, United Public Workers of America, said that the airport restaurant management had agreed to begin negotiating at 4 p. m. Tuesday at the airport.

Frederick J. Ball, management attorney, said that management "didn't want to bargain, but were being forced to" by Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Ball explained that the reason the restaurant operators were reluctant to bargain was because an AFL union also claims to represent employes and threatens to call a strike among its members if management negotiates with the CIO local.

Martinsburg Church Struck by Lightning

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 31. (Spl.).—Lightning during a freak storm here late Thursday afternoon struck and damaged the tower on Winchester Avenue Christian Church, shattering slate for 200 yards, but did not start a fire.

The storm—short and sharp—came out of a clear sky. Lightning struck while the sun was shining.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agriculture Must Cut Personnel 16 Per Cent

AGRICULTURE: It must cut its personnel a whopping 16 per cent by November 16 under the new ceilings fixed by the Budget Bureau. Most of the reduction, however, will involve summer part-time workers who would normally go off the rolls in any event. Several hundred here face lay-offs.

Kluttz

On August 1, the department actually had 77,106 employes on its payroll and it requested that its ceiling be lowered to 76,281. The budget, however, ordered it to get down to 74,220 by October 1, a reduction in actual employment as of August 1 of 2886.

Furthermore, the budget fixed a November 16 ceiling of 66,220 on the department, a drop of 10,886 from the August 1 figure. By that time, most of the seasonal employes in plant quarantine, roads, and forest fire work will be off the rolls—provided we have a wet and cool fall. But if it's hot and dry, the part-time people will be needed longer.

That's the problem faced by Agriculture planners as they try to figure out how the ceilings can be met. In any event, several thousand full-time employes must be laid off. Each bureau has been given a ceiling and it will be up to the bureau to decide where the cut is to be made, in or out of Washington, or both.

FEDERAL WORKERS: The budget has given this agency a higher ceiling which will permit it to take on between 1000 and 1500 additional people, mainly in its field offices.

Public Roads will take on more people to build roads to timberlands so more homes for veterans can be built; Community Facilities will expand to provide facilities for the veteran educational program, and Public Buildings also will take on a few more people.

APPEAL: A score of War Department employes with service up to 28 years called this column yesterday to say they had or would be fired while short-service war service people were being kept on. What to do?

That's simple. Appeal promptly to the office of John Overholt in the Civil Service Commission. This office will investigate. It can order employes restored to their jobs if an agency violates the retention point system. But an appeal must be filed within 10 days after dismissal notice is received.

And please ignore all the veiled threats of possible future action against employes who appeal.

PAY RAISE: A pay raise for lithographic workers in the Commerce Department that will average about 8 per cent was approved yesterday by Secretary Wallace. The raise will become effective the first pay period in September.

Similar raises will be given to lithographic employes in Interior, War, Navy and Agriculture. An interdepartmental committee made up of delegates from these agencies recommended the raises and Commerce was the first to act.

Moreover, another increase may be in the offing. The committee pointed out that it would be necessary to restudy the rates if, as expected, similar employes in Government Printing and the Bureau of Engraving are given another raise. GPO craftsmen will start wage negotiations on October 15.

COMMERCE: Its Budget Bureau ceilings will allow this department to hire about 3000 additional full-time and 800 more part-time workers. Commerce's October 1 ceiling is jumped from 34,200 to 37,696 for full-time workers, and from 4600 to 5357 for part-time people.

The bulk of the expansion will be in the field service of Civil Aeronautics. Small increases are allowed for Weather Bureau, Patent Office, Coast and Geodetic, and field offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

MARITIME: During the past week, dismissal notices went out to more than 300 employes here in Maritime and War Shipping. In field offices, about 500 additional employes were given 30-day lay-off notices.

NFFE: President Luther C. Steward set its preconvention tone yesterday in Cleveland when he called the Government's salary policy "shortsighted and niggardly."

"We do not believe that the public interest is being served," Steward said, "by a wage policy based on the theory of paying as little as possible to Federal employes . . . the public interest will be infinitely better served by a policy which will permit the Government to attract the highest type of men and women by paying salaries which compare favorably with those offered in private business."

The president of the large and independent National Federation of Federal Employes did not recommend a specific amount that salaries should be raised. He left that to the convention which opens tomorrow and which will take up numerous other benefits for Federal workers.

The convention is expected to be the largest since the NFFE was organized in 1917. The union shares credit for congressional approval of the Civil Service Retirement Act, the Classification Act, and many other major reforms. It claims more than 90,000 members.

Virginia Names Carried by 50 Liberty Ships

Some 50 Liberty ships bearing Virginia names are engaged in peacetime operations after wartime convoy duty.

Maritime Commission records show that 17 others with Virginia names are laid up, while seven were sunk during the war.

Like the Patrick Henry, the first of the 2710 Liberties built, many of the vessels braved enemy attack to carry military cargoes across the Atlantic and the Pacific.

The Patrick Henry was placed only recently in the Reserve Fleet in the Mobile River, Ala. During her 13 voyages and 175,000 miles of sailing, she came through numerous attacks, undersea and air. During a convoy run to Murmansk, Russia, she was attacked by bombers and U-boats. She suffered minor damage later from bomb explosions and machine-gun bullets while off North Africa.

Virginia Dare Cited

A Virginia-named ship, the Virginia Dare, was one of eight merchant vessels receiving gallant ship citations.

The citation said the Virginia Dare, loaded with high explosives, repelled "countless enemy bomb and torpedo attacks by accurate fire from her guns and by skillful maneuvering." This was while the ship was en route to a north Russian port.

On a later voyage she was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, "but through smart seamanship, was beached and her valuable cargo salvaged."

The citation said the "stark courage of her heroic crew under violent enemy attacks caused her name to be perpetuated as a gallant ship."

The Winfield Scott, now laid up, was another Virginia-named ship to win high praise. During a six-day period in 1943 in the Gulf of Salerno she was under attack repeatedly by high level and dive-bombers. The ship's armed guard shot down at least two enemy planes, scored numerous direct hits on others, and routed the attackers.

William Wirt Survived Attacks

The William Wirt, listed as still in operation, survived five air attacks in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean in 1943. One bomb went into a hold, but failed to explode. The ship's crew destroyed several enemy planes.

The John Randolph weathered continuous attacks while en route to Murmansk in 1942, but returning homeward she struck a mine and was lost.

The ship was defended by only eight Navy gunners manning old 50-caliber machine guns.

Other Virginia-named ships sunk included the Christopher Newport, in 1942; the Meriwether Lewis, in 1943; the Daniel Morgan, in 1942; the Bushrod Washington, in 1943; the Benjamin Harrison, and the John Harvey, in 1943.

Virginia had a comparatively large share of the 2710 Liberty ships named for her sons.

Of the total number about 1300 are in operation, 650 are in the reserve fleets, and 235 were lost during the war.

Frederick County Democrats Elect Ten Delegates

Winchester, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—Frederick County Democrats meeting here today elected 10 delegates and five alternates to the State convention at Richmond September 5 to nominate a candidate to succeed the late Senator Carter Glass.

The convention did not indorse anyone for the nomination. It was presided over by County Treasurer Harry L. McCann.

The delegates are: Z. W. Bageant, Guy Smith, T. B. Rosenberger, Fred J. Larrick, W. E. Edwards, Wllia mCarpenter, Lee N. Whitacre, William T. Harris, George Smith and Harry L. McCann. Alternates are Robert DeHaven, Grover Teets, J. Leslie Reed, W. Lomax Parker and C. W. Franks.

Va. Chess Players Hold Tournament

Richmond, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—Chess players of Virginia gathered here today for the annual State Chess Tournament, in which R. Chauvenet of Charlottesville will defend his State title.

Present for a business meeting preceding the tournament play were players from Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Danville, Charlottesville and Petersburg.

The matches, discontinued during the war, will run for three days.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 31 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—No sales; compared with week ago, receipts, sharply increased; general trade fairly active but most buyers only taking amount of cattle they could dispose of before restration of price controls; outside buyers taking bulk receipts at close of week; slaughter steers largely 25 to 50 cents lower; instances 1.00 lower. Heifers scarce, about steady; cows 50 cents higher; stockers and feeders slow, about steady; single strictly choice 1130-lb. steer 25.00, week's top and all-time high; two head, 23.00 and 24.00; three loads, top good grassers around 1260 lbs. 21.60, load lot top; load around 1300 lbs., 21.50; bulk average and top good grassers, 20.00@21.00; medium and low good, 18.00@19.75; common lightweight grassers down to 15.00; top good grass heifers, 18.50@19.50; medium to average good, 14.00@15.00; common down to 12.00; medium beef cows largely 14.00@15.00; several high-yielding individuals 15.50@16.50; sparingly to 17.00; common, 12.00@13.50; canners and cutters 9.00@11.50; good beef bulls, 15.50@16.75; odd head 17.00; common 12.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 9.00@11.50; good beef bulls, 15.50@16.75; odd head, 17.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 14.50@15.00; light and medium weights 11.50@14.00; good native feeder steers, 15.25; bulk common and medium stockers 12.00@14.85.

CALVES—No sales; compared with week ago, vealers active, steady; practical top 19.00; mixed lots, good and choice, 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 18.00 to mainly 19.00; common and medium, 12.00@17.50; culls around 11.00; extreme lightweights down to 9.00.

HOGS—No sales; compared with week ago, barrows and gilts, unevenly 3.50@6.00 lower; full decline on weights from 160 to 300 lbs.; sows 4.00 lower; general market fluctuated throughout week with many shippers taking hogs home, refusing drastically lower prices; today's trade very slow with barrows and gilts 2.50 to 4.00 lower than Thursday; sows 2.50 lower; closing top 18.50 paid for barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. top up; good and choice sows at the close, 18.00.

SHEEP—o sales; compared with week ago, spring lambs active, steady; practical top of popular price 20.00; leniently sorted lots, good an choice 80 to 110 lb. spring lambs, 19.50 to mainly 20.00; mixed lots, medium and good, 16.00@19.00; common around 14.00; lightweight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes scarce, active, 50 cents to mostly 1.00 higher; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 6.50@7.00; culls downward to 2.00.

Police Wound Fugitive From Crownsville

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 31 (AP).—A Negro fugitive from the Crownsville State Hospital was seriously wounde dtoday after an attack on an Anne Arundel county officer seeking to round up four mental patients who fled the hospital.

Patrolman Marvin Jeffrey of Ane Arundel county identified the Negro, who is in city hospital in Baltimore, as George Herring, 30. His condition was described as critical.

Jeffrey said Herring attacked him with an imrovised "war club".

Dr. Jacob Morganstern, asistant to the superintendent at Crownsville, said the quartet of patients escaped last evening after overpowering a guard.

The guard, Louis Bruno, said the men sliped up behind him while he was making a round of the dormitory and took his keys. Bruno was not injured.

Found On Crain Highway

The patients were located an hour later on Crain hgwy., near Dorr's Corner but fled before police arrived.

About 1:30 a. m. Patrolman Jeffrey and Patrolman Robert Flannery, in a scout car, saw the fugitives on the highway at Severn Run Hill. All were armed, the officers said, with clubs fashioned from saplings.

They said Herring had a four-foot club to which he had attached a 5-inch metal disk that gave it an axe-like appearance.

As the officers approached two of the Negroes, identified as James Miller, 23, and Peter Nixon, 26, jumped a fence and fled into the woods.

2 Patients Attack

Jeffrey said that Herring and another patient, George Kibler, 22, advanced toward them swinging the clubs.

Jeffrey fired at Herring, who fell to the ground. Kibler threw away his club and surrendered.

The others remained at large. All the Negroes are from Baltimore.

Dr. Morganstern said the four were "troublemakers" at the hospital and that Herring had been a leader in a riot at the institution last November.

Herring has escaped on two other occasions, Morganstern added.

Miss Harrison, Leesburg Resident, Dies Unexpectedly

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Miss Maria Washington Harrison, prominent resident of Leesburg, died unexpectedly at 4:30 o'clock this morning at her home in Leesburg from a heart attack. She was a native and lifelong resident of Leesburg and was the daughter of the late Walter J. and Nannie Benedict Harrison.

Miss Harrison was active in church work and in the work of the Leesburg Garden Club, of which she was a member. She was also a member of St. James Episcopal Church and of Section B, woman's auxiliary of the church. She had served for many years as social correspondent of the Loudoun Times-Mirror.

Miss Harrison is survived by one sister, Miss Rebecca G. Harrison, with whom she resided; a niece, Mrs. Nancy Harrison O'Conner, of Washington, and by a nephew, Hubert T. Plaster, jr., of Washington and Leesburg.

Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Monday morning from St. James Episcopal Church, with burial in the Leesburg Union Cemetery.

Brunswick Gets Medium U. S. Tank

Frederick, Md., Aug. 31 (Spl.). A medium American tank, was dedicated by the town of Brunswick in the municipal park at ceremonies last night under auspices of Steadman-Keenan Post, American Legion. The dedication was made by Rear Admiral Milton E. Miles, USN, commander of the China Naval Group.

Man Gets Eight Years In Safe Cracking Case

Winchester, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.). John Ellsworth Smotheys, colored, of Hagerstown, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary today. He entered a plea of guilty to a charge of attempting to crack the Montgomery Ward Co., store safe here on July 13 and the theft of a pair of shoes and hunting knife from the merchandise.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 31 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 1500 (estimated); total not given; normally steady; compared week ago, barrows and gilts generally around 5.00 lower with sows 3.00 to 4.00 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, Monday's receipts largest since 1934; week's total going back to last July; unusually wide proportion medium to good-grade steers in only fleshy feeder condition in run; choice fed steers closed steady, medium to good grades unevenly 1.00 to 4.00, mostly 2.00 to 3.00 down; choice heifers weak to 1.00 lower; others 2.00 to 4.00 off.

Very ragged market late as most grades and classes still stood far above OPA compliance prices due for reinstatement next Monday; best cows 2.00 lower; cutters and cutters 25 to 75 cents down; bulls generally 1.0 clower, and vealers 1.00 to 2.00 down; medium and good grades falling most; extreme top steers 30.25; several loads 29.00@30.10; best 970-lb. yearlings, 30.00.

Best heifer yearlings N23.50, but odd head choice kinds reached 25.00; grassy and short-fed medium to good grade steers closed at 15.00@19.50 mostly; good weighty kinds occasionally making 20.00@23.00; grass heifers 12.00@16.00; most fed heifers finishing at 18.00@23.00, and grading good and average choice.

Most beef cows closed at 10.00@13.50, but strictly good weighty cows sold early at 15.00@15.50; practical outside late on sausage and beef bulls, 15.00, and on choice vealers 18.00; one feature of the week's trade was excessive liquidation of half-fat ster, yearlings and heifrs, and the return home of 2000 or more head of these by original owners; another feature revolved around instant demand for stockr and feeder cattle at 12.00@16.50; replacement account such as had been bringing a sharp premium to killers.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated total not given); compared week ago, slaughter spring lamb prices worked higher on early sessions, reaching 23.00, a new record at this market, but at midweek uncertainties regarding price control proved a bearish influence and values dropped 2.00@4.50, leaving quotations 2.50@3.50 lower than Friday last week; week's bulk good and choice spring lambs, 19.00@22.50; top 23.00 early; late top 19.00; medium to good, 14.00@21.00; largely 17.00 down late; common, 10.00@14.00.

Good and choice yearlings, o. 1 to fall shorn pelts, 15.00@17.00; common to good comparable peltrs, 12.00@15.00; load good to chice 89-lb. id crop lambs, fall shorn pelts, 21.00; shorn slaughter ewes 1.00 or more higher; good to choice, 8.00@8.50; common and medium, 6.50@7.75; culls 6.00 down; few native breeding ewes 8.50@9.75.

Wreckage of Army Transport Plane

Associated Press Photo

THE WRECKAGE of a twin-engined Army transport plane, which crashed approximately 11 miles west of Martinsville, Va., on Thursday, is shown. The plane was on a training flight from Shaw Field, S. C. Two occupants of the ship were killed in the crash

Prince William C. of C. Seeks More Police

Manassas, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—The urgent need for an adequate police system for Prince William County was brought out at a meeting of the County Chamber of Commerce this week. The entire meeting was devoted to a discussion of thesubject and county residents from all sections of the county were invited to express their views. The matter has been one of the main projects of the chamber for the past year, but opposition from one district of the county to the proposed set-up has hampered efforts to obtain its establishment.

The plan presented by the Chamber of Commerce Committee named to investigate the problem called for an initial outlay of $10,000. It is estimated by some county officials that an adequate force would involve a cost of between $15,000 and $20,000. One law enforcement official said that even though a greater cost were required, with a population of approximately 17,000 people in the county, the per capita tax would amount to no more than $1 per year.

Vocational School Opening

The Manassas State Vocational School will open for the fall session on September 5, according to an announcement of the Prince William County School Board. Applications of students from the Northern Virginia area and other Virginia counties are being accepted for the 15 courses offered including: automotive mechanics, carpentry and woodworking, commercial and applied arts, cosmetology, drafting, electricity, electric arc welding, office practice, radio and radar, refrigeration and air conditioning, and sheet metal.

Training offered at the school is approved under the GI Bill of Rights. During the past session approximately half of the students were veterans.

Three hundred and fifty residents of Prince William County including adults and children, attended the recent county-wide picnic sponsored by the County Council of Social Agencies at Camp Holiday to raise funds to make up the deficit in financing the camp during a 10-week period this summer.

Kiwanis Delegates

The Manassas Kiwanis Club has named the following delegates to the district convention to be held in Washington on October 3, 4 and 5: Percival A. Lewis, Benjamin Muse, Frank C. Sigman, W. Marshall Johnson, J. P. Royer and J. C. Kincheloe.

Schools Open Thursday

The Prince William County schools will open for the session 1946-47 on September 5 at 8:30 a. m. for faculty meetings with pupils reporting at 10:30 a. m.

The two days preceding opening will be devoted to certain professional workshops and organization meetings.

Cooperative Delegates

W. F. Hale and C. W. Croushorn were elected directors of Southern States Nokesville Cooperative at the annual memberhsip meeting held at the Brentsville District High School this week. They succeed Harold Smith and G. W. Herring. Mrs. H. H. Marshall and Mrs. Fred T. Shepherd were named to the Farm House Advisory Committee to take the places of Mrs. M. E. Foster and Mrs. Paul Marsh. B. L. Smelker was chosen chairman of the board of directors for 1946-47 while Mrs. Shepherd was selected as head of the Farm Home Advisory Group.

Remington Drug Store Robbed

Remington, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.). E. H. Ashby, manager of the Remington Drug Co., reported that the firm's store was robbed early Friday of merchandise with a total value of $1000, including $200 in narcotics. Police officials who investigated expressed the opinion that professional burglars had stolen the goods because they went to the narcotic cabinet without disturbing merchandise which was nearby.

The loot also included an adding machine, a radio, a typevriter, cigars, pewelry, pipes and about $8 in cash.

Education Association To Meet in Winchester

Strasburg, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—District G, Virginia Education Association, will hold its first meeting in five years in Winchester October 12, it has been announced by Edwin E. Will, president of the association and principal of the Timberville High School.

District G consists of eifiht counties and four cities reaching from Frederick and Clarke counties on the north to Bath County on the south, and contains approximately 120 teachers.

Tuck Unable To Go to Byrd Orchard Picnic

Berryville, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—Gov. William M. Tuck, who was to have been the guest of Senator Harry F. Byrd at the latter's annual orchard picnic today at his Rosemont Farm near Berryville, was unable to attend because of a recent injury suffered to his foot.

Instead, the Governor had to remain in a Richmond hospital.

Skies were overcast early today but appeared to be clearing in the late afternoon, and the sun shone brightly in a cool atmosphere suggestive of early fall. Preparations had been made to serve approximately 2500 fruit growers and their families of Virginia and nearby States in the orchard picnic.

The picnic lunch, prepared in paper boxes, included such things as fried chicken, country cured ham sandwiches, a peach grown in the Byrd orchard, potato chips, cake and ice tea.

A speaking program this afternoon was to be opened by an address of welcome by Senator Byrd and other addresses by Dr. J. R. Magness, chief of the division of fruits and vegetables, United States Department of Agriculture, whose subject was "The Stick-on Spray"; Dr. W. S. Hough, entomologist at the Winchester Research Laboratory, "The DDT Spray," and Dr. John R. Hutcheson, president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, who planned to outline the scope of the new program at V.P.I. designed to assist fruit growers generally.

Another speaker was Delegate E. Blackburn Moore of the Winchester legislative district, who discussed the provisions of the new Virginia apple tax law which he introduced in the State Legislature last winter. Moore is chairman of the Virginia apple commission.

In addition, there was to be a spray demonstration in one of the Byrd orchards.

Police Furloughs Canceled to Seek Girl's Assailant

Richmond, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—Police Chief E. H. Organ today cancelled, until further notice, all furloughs and days off for members of the Richmond police force as he pushed the search for the assailant of Anne Maria Fowlkes, 24-year-old Richmond Junior Leaguer.

Chief Organ also disclosed that he had called a meeting for this afternoon with Richmond's auxiliary and reserve officers. The advisability of reorganizing the special force was discussed at a conference yesterday between the chief and a group of the reserve.

Auxiliary and Reserve police officers have been patrolling the Westhampton area since Tuesday night when Miss Fowlkes was stabbed, beaten and left for dead on a vacant lot.

Police said the girl had described the assailant as a Negro about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches tall and of "dark chocolate" complexion.

Frederick Man Guilty of Forgery

Frederick, Md., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Thomas Charles Etzler, this city, a veteran who wore the European-African campaign bar and Good Conduct Medal after three years of military service, pleaded guilty to two charges of forgery in Circuit Court yesterday before Associate Judge Patrick M. Schnauffer. Sentence was defered by the court to determine if the Army will accept the defendant for further service. Etzler admitted passing forged checks on Charles Diehl, Union Bridge farmer, and his landlady, Mrs. Pearl V. Sheets, this city.

Group Named to Discuss Apple Sales to Britain

Winchester, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.). A committee was appointed here yesterday to meet with the British Food Mission Monday or Tuesday in Washington, D. C., to discuss the sale of apples to the United Kingdom.

The committee, appointed at the meeting called by the Appalachian Apple Service, is composed of Lester Arnold, Winchester; Henry W. Miller, jr., Paw Paw, W. Va.; John Peters, Aspers, Pa.; R. Samuel Dillon, jr., Hancock, Md., and E. Blackburn Moore of Winchester.

Orange Nurse Resigns

Orange, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Mrs. Charles Duval who has ben nurse for the Orange County Health Department for the past four years, has resigned her position, effective September 1. She will be succeeded by Miss Ruth Lee Watts of Chapel Hill, N. C.

Crafts Show To Be Held In Waterford

Waterford, Va. Aug. 31.—The Old Mill in Waterford will house the third annual exhibit of the work of the artists and craftsmen of Loudoun County, sponsored by the Waterford Foundation, Inc., which will be held on October 4, 5, and 6. This brick building, one of the oldest in the village, is now the property of the Waterford Foundation and plans are now under way to restore it.

The first mill was built in Waterford in 1733 by Amos Janney, a Quaker of Bucks County, Pa., who acted as a surveyor for Lord Fairfax. The flour ground by this mill was of high quality. The mill has been a landmark.

Anyone interested in entering articles of their hand work in the exhibit may contact the exhibits committee, of which Mrs. Fred Stabler is chairman.

4-H Fair Plans Aannounced

Leesburg, Va., August 31: Plans for the annual 4-H Fair, which will be held Saturday, September 14, at the Fair Grounds at Purcellville, have been announced by Mrs. William H. Cockerille, home agent, and Mr. Cockerille, assistant farm agent. Highlighting the classes for the farm boys will be the baby beeves and the dairy heifer classes. They will also have classes for fat swine, purebred swine, poultry, project notebook, field corn, potato, garden and hobby.

Classes for the girls will include: sewing, clothing, canning, bread, garden, food, care of clothing, craft, record book, hobby and flowers.

Fourteen open classes will be featured at the show. These are for best corn, wheat, barley, orchard grass, pumpkin, tomatoes, potatoes, alfalfa hay, garden vegetables and eggs.

Union Services To Continue

The outdoor union services, which were held on the Court House green during the summer months, will be continued during September inside at the various churches. The service Sunday night will be held at the Leesburg Presbyterian Church.

Stanley F. Caulkins, Leesburg, will be among the delegates attending the National Conference of Young Churchmen at Lakeside, Ohio, September 3 to 6. Young churchmen, numbering 400, most of them veterans and all under 30 years of age, will make up the attendance. He is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Caulkins of Leesburg.

2 Seek to Build Timber Docks On Rock Creek

Baltimore, Aug. 31 (AP).—Two applications have been made for War Department permits to construct timber wharfs in Rock Creek at Bar Harbor, Anne Arundel County, the United States Engineer Office announced today.

Capt. W. E. Trexler, Pasadena, has submitted plans for a wharf in Rock Creek with a 10-by-18 foot, T-shaped head extending 75 feet channelward of the mean high-water line at the applicant's property on the west shore of the creek.

Plans for the second wharf were submitted by R. L. Ringgold of Baltimore, who proposes to build a 10-by-12 foot head 50 feet channelward of the high-water line on the west shore.

Protests against the wharfs must be made on or before September 9.

Va. State Guardsmen To Lead Fire Parade

Gordonsville, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.). Members of Company 106 Virginia State Guard will lead the parade at the annual Firemens Fair to be held here on Labor Day. Fire companies from neighboring towns will also participate. The fair will continue each evening through September 7.

Orange Schools Opening Set for Wednesday

Orange, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Orange County schools will open Wednesday according to D. N. Davidson, division superintendent of schools.

The list of teachers is not complete, as there are several vacancies to be filled in the county.

Winchester to Get Parking Meters Soon

Winchester, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Delivery is expected next month on 275 parking meters ordered by the city from the Mi-Co Meter Co., Covington, Ky. A city ordinance approving the installation was adopted at the June council meeting.

Dr. E. R. Miller, Harrisonburg Physician, Dies

Harrisonburg, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—Dr. E. R. Miller, 74, prominent in local medical and civic circles, died today at Rockingham Memorial Hospital, where he underwent an operation on August 22.

Dr. Miller was a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia and also studied at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in Baltimore, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and St. Bartholomew's Nose and Throat Clinic in New York.

He had practiced here for many years and before specializing practiced medicine at Bridgewater.

He was one of the founders and first treasurer of Rockingham Memorial Hospital and was a member of its board of trustees for a number of years. He also was one of the founders of the Rockingham Public Library.

Active in religious circles, Dr. Miller was a deacon and a member of the board of trustees of the Harrisonburg Baptist Church, a former president of the County Sunday School Association and the Virginia State Sunday School Association.

His wife, the former Miss Sue Snell of Dayton, died in 1943.

Surviving are a son, Francis S. Miller, Harrisonburg attorney; a daughter, Mrs. Harry S. Corey, jr., of Asheville, N. C.; three grandchildren; a brother, Dr. J. B. Miller of Bridgewater, and a sister, Miss Sue Miller of Mount Crawford.

Funeral services will be conducted Sunday at 3:30 p. m., from the Harrisonburg Baptist Church.

Mrs. Robert A. Smith

Gordonsville, Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.). A graveside service was held in Maplewood Cemetery this afternoon at 2:30 for Mrs. Robert A. Smith, wife of the postmaster of Gordonsville. Mrs. Smith, the former Cornelia Eudora Scott, daughter of the late Edmund W. Scott and Corneli aEudora Graves, died in the local hospital after an illness of about 10 days. In addition to her husband she is survived by one sister, Mrs. C. M. Crafto nof Orange and several nieces and nahpews.

Charles A. Young

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 31.—Charles A. Young, forme rcity recorder and well known in band music circles here, died yesterday in Youngstown, Ohio, according to an inquiry here from a son as to arrangements for interment in Old Norbourns Cemetery here.

William Howard Wright

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held here this afternoon for William Howard Wright, 49, who died in a local hospital Thursday night. He was a son of the late William E. and Katherine Hooper Wright of this city.

Wood Patterson Johnson

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—Wood Patterson Johnson, 86, rettired steamboat captain, died at his residence here today. He was well known on the waterfront and had served as captain of the Old Dominion Steamship Co.'s river boats Northampton, Accomack and Luray. He was a native of Mechanicsville, Pa.

3-Day Holiday Proves Boon To Thousands

White thousands of Marylanders traveled yesterday by rail, air and highway to seashore, to New York, Washington and a variety of pleasure centers in the annual Labor Day weekend shuffle, other thousands attended fairs, regattas and sports events in their own localities.

Rail and bus terminals in Baltimore were jammed as outgoing and incoming traffic moved toward a peak this afternoon. The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads continued extra sections to trains moving north, south and west.

Many were expected from all parts of Maryland and other States for the Timonium State Fair, which opens officially on Labor Day. A prologue is scheduled for today, however, when a beauty contest is to be held to select "the prettiest farm girl in Maryland," who also will reign as queen of the fair.

Twenty contestants from as many Maryland counties, all farm-bred girls able to milk cows, pitch hay and operate tractors, are entered for the honor.

In Anne Arundel County, Labor Day is to be celebrated with the annual horse show for the benefit of St. Margaret's Church, and harness racing under the sponsorship of the Parole Club.

Half a dozen yachting clubs have regattas set for the weekend, with accompanying festivities.

Virginia Beach Crowds

Virginia Beach, Va., Aug. 31 (AP).—With a sunny weekend in prospect, Virginia Beach hotel owners and merchants anticipate large crowds through Labor Day.

Joseph E. Spruill, executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, thinks that if one may judge by the many inquiries at his office, concening accommodations, this may well by "the best weekend of the season."

Hotels today were reporting full houses or reservations for full houses tonight to last through Monday.

Hundreds Attend Blue-Gray Meeting

Baltimore, Aug. 31 (AP).—Hundreds of men who served with the famous Blue and Gray Division during the World Wars I or II were here today for the opening session of the national convention of the Twenty-ninth Division Association.

At least 11 general officers are scheduled to appear at the convention before it comes to a close Monday.

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For Further Information Contact
WILLIAM STRAIN
921 North Oak Street, Gainsville, Fla.
Telephone 1682-M

M507935

Mead Committee's 5th Annual Report

GRACEFUL — Rhonda Fleming, film actress, poses in swimming suit designed to show off her graceful proportions.

Well-Trained Armed Force Urged for Defense of Nation

Following is the text of the Senate War Investigating (Mead) Committee's conclusions and recommendations, contained in its fifth annual report:

1. Our national defense today requires a highly trained armed force, equipped with the most modern weapons, and capable of rapid expansion in time of emergency. At the beginning of World War II this Nation had no such force. It cannot be assumed that a numerically superior armed force is in itself an adequate defense. The quality rather than the quantity of our Army and Navy will be the best guaranty for an adequate defense.

2. Since service in the armed forces during peacetime should be such as to attract able, intelligent men, an intensive study of personnel matters in the Army and Navy should be made for the purpose of setting up a promotion system which will insure that the best qualified men, regardless of age or seniority in service, will obtain the most responsible positions.

3. For two decades prior to World War II, the Army and Navy worked on an industrial mobilization plan. This plan was never placed in effect. A workable plan for the immediate mobilization of war industries on any future M-Day is essential to a peacetime nation-defense program. This industrial mobilization plan must be constantly revised in the light of technological developments in order that our armed forces can, at any time, be promptly and adequately supplied with the most modern weapons and equipment.

4. Government production controls during World War II, although frequently successful, were confusing, and very often resulted in duplication and inefficiency. Many of the faults of the original National Defense Advisory Committee, and its successors, the Office of Production Management and the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, were in some measure remedied by the War Production Board. However, the latter was hampered in its efforts to mobilize and control industry through interference by military procurement officers, and by the conflicts existing between the independent administrators who were put in charge of oil, coal, transportation, and other aspects of the war program. The weakness of the Office of War Mobilization, created to correct this situation, resulted from its failure to act as a directing and managing organization.

5. During the war we accumulated a wealth of experience in the operation of governmental controls in war production. Our successes and failures are valuable sources of knowledge from which to furnish a definitive guide for the future. We should draw on our war experience with Government controls to formulate plans now, subject to continual revision, so that another emergency will not find us with a plan that is obsolete and unworkable.

6. No nation, including our own, is self-sufficient in the basic raw materials needed to produce the equipment and weapons necessary to fight a modern war. Although the United States has been the most energetic and vigorous nation in exploiting and developing raw materials, we are not necessarily the richest in natural resources. It is not possible to replace from within our own borders the rich store of materials that we provided for ourselves and our Allies during the war.

It is important that the recent legislation providing for the stockpiling of strategic materials be supplemented with action. War settlements, including the sale of surplus property in foreign areas, as well as antitrust, patent, and other governmental policies, should be coordinated for the purpose of adequately protecting our sources of raw materials here and abroad. Our Government, in considering future national defense, must make certain that it is not confronted with the serious and acute material shortages experienced in World War II.

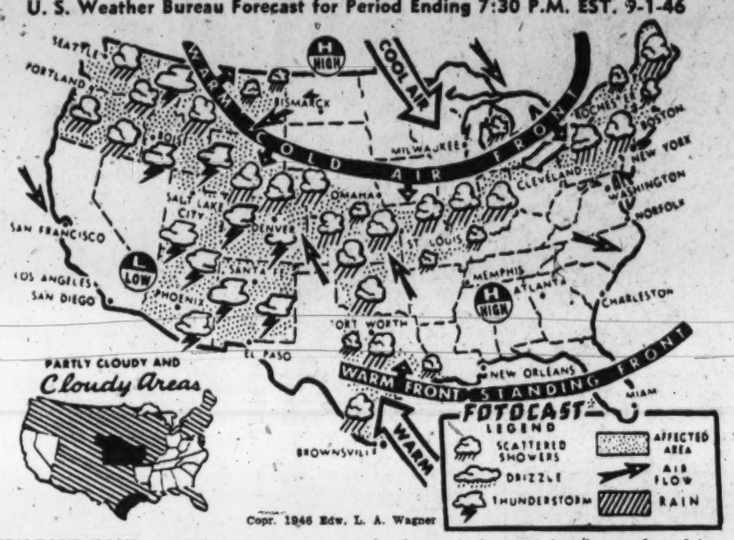
7. The United States is abandoning overseas bases acquired during the war at great cost in lives and dollars. Many of these bases are commercially useful during peacetime, and would have strategic military importance in another emergency. The War, Navy, and State departments should have plans, before the end of the war, to utilize those overseas bases necessary to our national defense, and they should have used the full weight of our bargaining power in executing these plans. The appropriate Government agencies must now work out and set into operation a feasible program for the acquisition or use of strategic overseas bases.

8. Under present world conditions the national defense will suffer unless the United States has a more efficient intelligence agency, in both military and nonmilitary fields, than we had before World War II. Knowledge of international economic, political, and social conditions is necessary if sound diplomatic decisions are to be made. Furthermore, data obtained by an intelligence service can assist in determining the size and character of the armed force to be maintained for the defense of our Nation. The establishment of a superior intelligence organization is good economy.

9. More businesslike administrative methods in the armed forces during the emergency would have brought the war to a victorious conclusion at an earlier date, with less cost of life, dollars, and natural resources. Whenever practical, war should not be waged by decisions in disregard of sound business principles. The armed forces should bend all efforts toward improving administrative procedures and eliminating weaknesses in procurement and supply.

National Weather Summary

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast for Period Ending 7:30 P.M. EST. 9-1-46



TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Fine holiday weather is forecast for the week end in most parts of the Nation, except where showers and thunderstorms are indicated for affected areas in the Rockies and frontal zones of the air fronts, shown near the southern and northern boundaries of the country.

Northern States will have quite cool conditions Sunday and Monday, but elsewhere, near normal, comfortable temperatures are expected, especially through the Southern, Southwestern and Western sections of the United States. Florida will have warm, sunny days and be cool at night over Labor Day.

The showers pictured for northern areas from New England to Minnesota are predicted to end by early Monday and the rest of the country will have clear or only partl cloud skies, except in eastern Texas which is scheduled for its share of showers in the victinit of the "warm air front" pushing north and eastward as the warm moist air from the Gulf intermingles with cooler, dry air.

A special Weather Bureau Labor Day extended forecast, promises clear to partly cloudy skies in most States; showers in the Northwest on Mon day, and considerable cloudiness there, too.

Low pressure developing off the Carolinas did not intensify and previous concern of forecasters that a storm area might develop has been allayed.

The northern and southern air fronts are outstanding on this map, and what weather there is pictured is mostly resulting directly or indirectly from the interaction of the air masses associated with the fronts and the pressure systems which mark the centers from which various circulations of air are influenced. (See air flow arrows.)

"Lows" indicate where the barometer is falling due to lighter weight, relatively warmer air being concentrated at that point. "Highs" are centers of cool, heavier air.

PRICES

From Page 1

prunes.

Frozen fruits.

Dried apples and other apple products, except canned apples, apple butter and appleasauce.

Cranberries, Concord grape products, hay, peanuts and peanut products except oil and meal, tobacco, wool, edible tree nuts, hops, popcorn, broomcorn, gum resin, beeswax, peppermint and spearmint oil.

First to be Issued

The short supply list was the first to be issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under the revived price control act. He is required to make monthly declarations of farm commodities in short supply and eligible to remain under price controls.

Controls were expected to remain on bread and other wheat products since wheat was one of the items Anderson yesterday said were in short supply. The Agriculture Department explained that the law permits controls to be retained on all foods and other things processed from farm commodities in short supply if the finished product contains as much as 20 per cent of the commodity.

Also included in the short supply list were hogs, cattle and calves for slaughter, thus preparing the way for restoration of controls already ordered on meat at livestock and packer levels.

Commodities Listed

Commodities listed by Anderson as in short supply were:

Wheat, rye, rice, buckwheat flour, corn, barley, grain sorghums, oat cereals, dry edible beans, dry edible peas, red clover, alsike, clover, sweet clover and alfalfa seeds; millseeds and other grain by-products; feed screenings, animal tankage and meat scraps, and other animal product feeding stuffs.

Hogs, cattle and calves for slaughter, sheep and lambs, mohair, milk and butterfat, soybeans, cottonseed, flaxseed, peanut oil, peanut meal, olive oil, tung nuts, oranges (in fresh form only).

Canned apples, apple sauce, peaches, pears, pineapple, fruit cocktail, fruit salad, mixed fruits, peach juice and nectar, pear juice and nectar, and pineapple juice; jams, jellies, preserves and fruit spreads.

Canned corn, tomatoes and tomato products (except tomato soup) and mixed vegetable juices; sugarbeets and sugarcane and sugar and sugar solutions derived from sugarbeets or sugarcane, including all grades of edible syrups and molasses, and blackstrap molasses.

Maple Syrup, maple sugar, flavoring syrups, honey, candy and confectionery, soft drinks and soft drink powders, dessert powder and gelatin, distilled spirits (except fruit brandies and grape brandy), malt beverages, gum turpentine.

Canned Fish Included

Canned fish of the following species; salmon, North Atlantic sea herring, North Atlantic alewives, Maine sardines, tuna, yellowtail, bonita, other tuna-like fish, pilchards and mackerel.

Canned fish flakes; cured fish of the following species: Cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, ling, saithe, and salmon.

Fresh and frozen fish of the following species: Salmon, North Atlantic sea herring, North Atlantic alewives, Maine sardines, tuna, yellowtail, bonita, other tuna-like fish, and pilchards, (except for bait).

Fish meal and fish scrap, fish oils, except fish-liver oils.

Commodities not already under price control and not included in the short supply list will remain free of controls. Among such commodities, whose present status will not be changed, are poultry, eggs, potatoes, canned citrus juice, canned soups, canned baby foods, wines, and certain fresh vegetables.

CRIMES

From Page 1

man who brought down independent Austria and ruled subjugated Holland with a ruthless hand. "I am not capable of shouting 'crucify him' today when yesterday I shouted 'hosanna.'"

First to speak was Herman Goering, gaunt and baggy-trousered, but still trying to leave a legacy of Nazi propaganda.

He was followed by Rudolf Hess, man of mystery since his famed flight to Scotland and seemingly more befuddled than ever, and by Joachim von Ribbentrop, who was promoted from selling champagne to selling Hitlerian diplomacy and who today put the needle into the Western Allies and their relations with Russia.

Strange Procession

The others followed—a strange, tattered procession of generals, admirals, economists, gaulieters, police and security chiefs—the remnants of the once proud Nazi leadership.

All the defendants were present but one, Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy, who was never found after the Nazi collapse and probably long since dead.

First came Goering.

Speaking in a calm, emphatic voice where once he told the nations which have placed him on trial that "if they are to bring to justice and judge individuals, our Fuehrer among the first, good. But then they cannot at the same time punish the German people."

In his own defense Goering reiterated the familiar Nazi plea.

Didn't Want War

"I did not want war nor did I bring it about," he said. "I did all I could by negotiation to avoid it. I reject most emphatically the idea that my actions were dictated by a will to subjugate, murder, rob or enslave foreign peoples or to commit horror and crime."

He said little he had not told the court before.

His plea was a perpetuation of the legend fostered after the Kaiser's debacle, when a defeated Germany was kept hoping and working for "rebirth" by the Nazi argument that the first Reich had stood off 27 nations and its armies never had met defeat in the field.

The brief statement was a strange exit line for the flamboyant Reichsmarshal.

Almost exactly eight years ago this correspondent heard Goering bring a howling Nazi audience to its feet with violent attacks on Czechoslovakia, in which he warned the world that the half-completed Siegfried line was already impregnable, that Germany could fight the whole world and then added an indelicate pun to the effect that "the Germans are shooters, not bullthrowers."

Nuernberg Is Shambles

Today Nuernberg is a shambles so complete as to be almost unrecognizable.

Goering spoke in the court building which is one of the few undamaged structures.

Hess came next. He gave a wierd performance. He spoke sometimes with excitement, from a few scribbled notes. Sometimes he stopped, panting for breath. In a long, rambling description of his confinement in Britain he several times referred to "the glassy, dreamy eyes" of men whom he saw while a prisoner.

Goering grimaced when Hess reiterated the phrase.

Hess asked permission of the court to remain seated because of his illness when he started to testify at 10:20 a. m.

'Mad Oratory'

He described his own speech as "mad and glassy-eyed oratory."

"I'm happy to know that I've done my duty to the Fuehrer, to my people and to National Socialism," he said. "I've no regrets. If I was once more at the beginning I would act in the same way, even if I knew that I would meet death in a bonfire. No matter what humans do I shall one day be at the judgment seat of the Almighty and I'll become his responsibility—and I know he will find me innocent."

He said he had predicted that untrue statements would be made at the trial and that some defendants would act strangely.

"All these predictions have come true," he said.

He recalled that Hitler's facial expressions and his eyes in his last years "contained something cruel—not quite normal," and saddenly raised his right arm and demanded to make the remainder of his statement under oath. The court gravely told him he had already spoken 20 minutes and asked him to conclude.

Seems Fascinated

Goering seemed fascinated by the Hess performance. Ribbentrop scowled and one defendant leaned over and tapped Hess' shoulder, to indicate to him he was not doing too well.

Speaking of the British "concentration camps," Hess said the guards were "glassy, dreamy eyes" and they fed the prisoners ground glass. "It is an historical fact that 26,000 poor women and children died in this British concentration camp," he said.

Ribbentrop reached the microphone at 10:50 a. m. for his eight-minute speech. He displayed signs of life for the first time in months when he told the court in loud and vigorous tones that the Western Allies now faced the same Russian problem he once did.

Using his last statement for a typical Nazi anti-Communist attack of which the late Paul Joseph Goebbels would have been proud, Ribbentrop said: "Today the nuclear problem is who will dominate Europe and Asia. Will the influence of Russia be held back at the Elbe and the Dardanelles?"

Ribbentrop Nervous

Ribbentrop was extremely nervous.

He recalled his own negotiations with Russia and said:

"Britain and the United States stand today before the same dilemma as Germany at the time of my negotiations. For the sake of my people I hope with all my heart they have more success than I."

He said that when he saw Generalissimo Stalin in 1939 the Russian leader did not discuss a peaceful settlement of the German-Polish conflict. He said Stalin demanded in addition to the Baltic states "the Harbor of Lithuania." He said Stalin told him if he didn't get that "I might as well go home."

He said Stalin sent him a telegram after the Polish partition saying the German-Soviet Union "is founded in bloodshed in common and has all the prospects of being an enduring one."

Gave 20 Years of Life

"Twenty years of my life," said Ribbentrop, "were devoted to wiping out the Versailles Treaty.

"I only wanted a few bits of land and the Corridor. Today Russia and the United States talk in terms of continents. Britain has already made one fifth of the world her inferior just as the United States and Russia have brought the largest continents under their hegemony.

"The only thing I consider myself guilty of, before my people—and not before this tribunal, was the fact that my foreign political aims remained unfulfilled."

As Ribbentrop spoke, several defendants removed their earphones and listened to him directly.

Deploring atrocities, Ribbentrop added: "I am unable to judge them by puritanical standards when I see that the other side even after total victories neither wants to, nor can halt, the most terrible crimes."

Keitel Cites Errors

Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel spoke next from a prepared statement and, as Ribbentrop had, acknowledged full responsibility "within the limits of my position" but sought "to correct some errors in the prosecutor's conclusions."

Once the perfect figure of a Prussian general, Keitel was singularly unimpressive in a plain green uniform without insignia. He spoke slowly in a voice which sometimes rose to his old military tones as he denied his guilt of war crimes. He insisted that the armed forces of the high command had been isolated from operations on the Russian front, that these were Hitler's personal concern and that even army commanders on that front were not responsible to the High Command.

He never "delivered the army to the party," he insisted, and could not have led the army" in the accomplishment of criminal intentions" since "the British and American brief stated I had no authority to give orders."

Bacteriological War Rejected

Keitel denied that either he or Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl had any command over special antipartisan commandos and said there never had been any order for bacteriological warfare against Russia. He said this had been suggested but he rejected them.

He said he had been asked some months ago if he would have refused to share in the success if Germany had won and whether he would conduct himself in the same way if he had his career to live over again.

"I would have been proud to have taken part in victory," he said he replied, "but if I again found myself in the same position I would rather choose death than allow myself to be drawn into a mesh of such ruinous methods."

Ernest Kaltenbrunner, Reinhard Heydrich's successor as the chief hatchetman of Heinrich Himmler, disclaimed responsibility for concentration camp excesses and extermination of Jews. He said he took office in 1943 and as soon as he heard of the Gestapo's crimes he protested to Hitler. He said Hitler promised him that "Oswald Pohl, head of the concentration camp administration, would be tried and punished."

Dr. Wilhelm Frick, who was minister of interior and later protector of Bohemia-Moravia, spoke only two minutes and said he had a clear conscience, because "all my life was devoted to service to my people." He told the tribunal he was convinced "no patriotic American . . . would act differently than I in similar circumstances."

Asks For Mercy

Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the Nazi ideologist and philosopher, was the first defendant to ask for mercy.

"If no conviction came out of this trial, a new step toward mutual understanding of nations would be accomplished," he said.

He spoke firmly and aggressively of the "shameful misuse" of Nazi principles by the men Hitler assembled about him, but who were not true to the doctrine. Rosenberg said he believed the Jewish problem could be solved only by "creation of a minority right" and resettlement in a national home.

Hans Frank, who as Reichscommissar of justice and governor-general of Poland bears the responsibility for the mass murder of Jews, accused Hitler of "escaping into death without finding a comforting word for the distress of his nation."

"I said from the witness stand that 1000 years would not suffice to remove the guilt of our people because of Hitler's behavior in this war," Frank told the tribunal. "But not only the attitude of our war enemies toward our people and soldiers—which they have kept so carefully out of this trial—but the gigantic mass crimes of a ghastly sort by the Russians, Poles and Czechs . . . which are still going on in East Prussia, Silesia, Pomerania and the Sudetenland—all these have removed any possible guilt of our people who will one day judge this crime against the German people."

Hess Seems Amused

Hess seemed amused by Frank's speech and made side remarks to Goering.

Julius Streicher, who used to swagger around Nuernberg and parade Jews naked through the streets, said that, "without exception, mass murders were ordered by Hitler and carried out by Himmler."

Streicher, who now is a shriveled little man with wispy white hair, denied he had ever ordered or taken part in any action against the Jews and begged the tribunal not to pronounce a judgment "which would imprint the stamp of dishonesty on an entire nation."

Denies Responsibility

Walther Funk, Nazi Minister of Economics, denied responsibility for any phase of Hitler's policy or for the "terrible crimes involving my subordinates." He said he knew nothing of mass murders until the war had ended and that the gold teeth, spectacle rims and jewels stripped from the victims were accepted "innocently" by him as Reichsbank deposits.

Hjalmar Horace Greeley Schacht, Nazi financial wizard, told the tribunal coldly and precisely that he had recognized Hitler's criminality too late, but at the end of the war had spent 10 months in the Flossenburg extermination camp, awaiting death as a plotter against the Fuehrer.

He said Justice Robert H. Jackson of the United States had raised an entirely new accusation in his final argument that "I am supposed to have planned the release of German Jews from ransom in foreign exchange."

"This is not true," he said. "I was disgusted with the 1938 Jewish pogrom. My head is upright. I believe the world will recover not through force of power but through force of mind and morality of action."

Campaign Necessary

Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, Nazi submarine warfare expert, said his U-boat campaign was "necessary and legal" and he would employ the same methods again under similar circumstances. He said that the charge of a conspiracy for war was "just political dogma."

Grand Admiral Eric Raeder, who preceded Doenitz as head of the German navy, expressed his regret that the indictment had tried to "defame the German navy."

"I am convinced that the British-American indictment did their own navies a disservice in belittling an enemy which for years had fought a hard and honorable war against them," he said.

Baldur von Shirach, leader of the Hitler Youth, said he had taught his charges only patriotism, health, vocations and understanding.

German Youth Held Honest

"German youth is still diligent, honorable, honest and idealistic. . . . They never wanted war and they never participated in any sort of crime," he said.

Fritz Sauckel, slave labor mobilizer, said "French, Belgians, Poles and even Russians" had told him they voluntarily worked in Germany to save Europe from Bolshevism.

"I accept the responsibility for my officials. I am grateful to the foreign workers who worked so well. . . . I am ready for any fate Providence has in store," he said. "My mistake may have been my great veneration of Hitler."

Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, chief of the joint general staff, stood at attention and looked straight ahead as he said history would judge the record of German army leadership.

"They were faced with an insoluble problem—to fight a war they did not want under a commander in chief whose trust they lacked, and whom they themselves trusted little," he said. "Whatever verdict you pass upon me, I shall leave this courtroom with head as high as when I entered it many months ago. Duty to the people and fatherland is above any other."

Speaks Eloquetnly

Jodl, who signed the German surrender spoke eloquently and without notes.

Franz von Papen, Hitler's chief trouble-shooter diplomat, said he helped Hitler to power in 1933, "because I believed it was possible to channel National Socialism into peaceful ways."

He said he believed Christianity must be the foundation for reconstruction and that one of the reasons for helping the Nazis was "because I hoped that the maintenance of Christian principles would be the best safeguard against political and ideological radicalism."

Albert Speer, Hitler's favorite architect and head of the Todt organization which built Germany's defenses, warned that "Hitler not only used his technique to rule his own people, but almost succeeded through his technique in subjugating all of Europe."

"As former minister for highly developed armament, it is my last duty to establish: a new war will end with the annihilaton of human culture and civilization," he said.

Makes 100-Word Plea

Constantin von Neurath, former foreign minister and later protector of Bohemia-Moravia, made a plea of less than 100 words.

He said his conscience was clear, but "if nevertheless the verdict on me should be 'guilty,' I shall know how to bear it and to assume it as the last sacrifice for my people, to serve whom was the meaning and content of my life."

Hans Fritzsche, lieutenant of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, was the last defendant to speak. He too pleaded for the separation of Nazi war crimes from any guilt of the German people, and said this would save Germany and the victorious powers much travail.

When Justice Lawrence adjourned the trial until September 23, he said there would be an interim announcement if the judges discovered they could not reach a verdict by that time.

He thanked the defense attorneys and promised that because some of them had been criticized by their people for defending the Nazis, they would be protected by the tribunal while it remains in session.

After that, he hoped they would have the protection of the Allied Control Council.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

had struck someone. The truck driver, Professor F. ummings, 28, of 5004 A st. se. returned to render assistance and surrender to police.

Eleven-year-old Richard Hetherington of 1354 Fort Davis st. se. was admitted to Providence Hospital yesterday afternoon after fracturing his ribs in a collision of his bicycle and an automobile at Fort Davis and Q sts. se. Driving the automobile was a 16-year-old youth, Curtis, M. Mast, of Bowie, Md.

Alice M. Knight, 3, of 3710 Foote pl. ne., was released from Children's Hospital at noon yesterday after treatment for minor injuries. Police said she ran into the rear fender of a moving automobile driven by Henry C. Coughlin, 49, of 1839 Sheridan st. nw., which was passing her home.

Dr. Christopher J. Murphy, deputy coroner, yesterday issued a certificate of accidental death, exonerating the truck driver whose gasoline trailer wheels ran over and crushed 11-year-old William Ford, jr., 27 L st. ne., Friday night.

The driver, Orie J. Conner, 34, of Savage, Md., unaware his vehicle had killed the boy on L st. near North Capitol st. ne. was arrested later at a trucking terminal.

CONFER

From Page 1

though previously Australia had attempted unsuccessfully to limit payment of reparations by the five former enemy countries to their "reasonable capacity to pay."

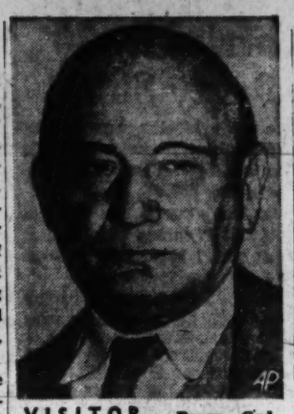
Eight Years to Pay

Under the treaty terms drafted by the Big Four, Romania would have eight years from September 12, 1944, to pay in such commodities as oil, grain, timber and machinery.

Belgium's delegation, it was disclosed meanwhile, had presented claims totalling more than 60 million dollars against Italy.

Italo-French border rectifications approved by the Italian Political and Territorial Commission give France the big hydro-electric plants of Gran Scala, Le Masce, Confine and San Dalmazzo, as well as a new and more easily-defended frontier in the Alps.

Fifteen members of the Italian Commission voted in favor of the French territorial claims. Australia, India, South Africa, the Netherlands and New Zealand abstained from voting as a protest against rejection of a proposal to have the claim investigated by a subcommittee.



VISITOR — Baron Goddard of Aldbourne, lord chief justice of England, shown during his visit to the United States.

LABOR

From Page 1

behalf of the rights and dignity of mankind."

Mostly in Praise

Simultaneous with the President's statement, comments were issued by public officials, labor, church and civic leaders, for the most part praising labor's contribution to reconversion.

A caustic appraisal of the general situation in labor and industry was contributed by John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers Journal, which blamed labor's "lack of unity" for some of the "production turmoil" it said now exists. This, the Journal said, had been forecast for the war's end by Lewis back in February, 1942.

SIMA

From Page 1

bandsman; that he received without authority a gift of fishing tackle; that he participated in a disturbance while at the party; that he falsely represented the absence of his son from duty; that he permitted his son and Musician 1/c John P. Kleis to absent themselves too often; that he permitted incompetent bandsmen to serve under him, and that he improperly induced others to sign advancement papers for Musician 1/c Ernest Tomanio.

New Bowie Bus Service

The inauguration on September 3 of a new bus service from Washington to Bowie and the Bowie Loop was announced yesterday by W. A. Dennick, operating superintendent of Capitol Greyhound Lines.

SOVIET

From Page 1

the end of some of the richest deposits" of its resources.

2. The Soviet has in effect universal military service laws with physically fit young men serving between two and four years.

3. Russia has an overwhelming advantage in manpower and by 1970 will have a reservoir of 32 million men between 22 and 34, a figure almost equal to the combined military manpower of the United States, Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

On the debit side for Russia, the survey found:

1. Russia lost millions of young men in World War II and current replacements are relatively untrained for service.

2. The Soviets are not yet able to manufacture competitive, long-range aircraft.

3. The Soviet electronics industry is not "flourishing," and her navy is small in comparison with those of Britain and this country.

The almost unprecedented 141-page report was instigated by Dirksen, who in a foreword declared that "the real antidote to communism" lies in diffusion of knowledge of how it operates. Such data, he said, "would halt the march of communism as nothing could do."

Ernest S. Griffith, director of the library's legislative reference service, explained in a preface that the report is not an appraisal of communism, and was undertaken only at Dirksen's request for "an objective and comprehensive" study.

The report covers nearly all facets of life in the Soviet Union, traces development of Russian policy from early Communist days and contrasts the position of Russian citizens with that of people in this country.

Barbara Hatton Granted Divorce

Hollywood, Aug. 31 (U.P.)—Heiress Barbara Hutton was granted a final divorce decree today from her third husband, Movie Star Cary Grant.

Miss Hutton was granted her interlocutory decree after she testified that she and Grant had nothing in common and never would have.

Miss Hutton now is in Paris, where she has been frequently seen with Freddie McEvoy, former bobsledding champion.

McEvoy's 21-year-old wife, oil heiress Irene Wrightsman McEvoy, yesterday flew from New York to Paris to ask her husband about her marital status. She said earlier this week he had told her he had divorced her in Mexico.

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Beginning 6 A.M.

LEAVE SANDY POINT
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9*, 10, 11, 12 Noon**
P.M.—1, 3*, 3, 4, 5*, 6*, 7*, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Midnight and 1 A.M.

LEAVE MATAPEAKE
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10*, 11, 12 Noon.
P.M.—1*, 2, 3*, 4, 5, 6, 7*, 8, 9, 10**, 11, 12 Midnight & 1 A.M.

*Bus Connections.
**Bus Connections, beginning May 26, 1946.

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Everytime food enters the stomach a vital gastric juice must flow normally to break-up certain food particles; else the food may ferment. Sour food, acid indigestion and gas frequently cause a morbid, touchy, fretful, peevish, nervous condition, loss of appetite, underweight, restless sleep, weakness.

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Also, 8S8 Tonic helps build-up non-organic, weak, watery blood in nutritional anemia—so with a good flow of this gastric digestive juice, plus rich red-blood you should eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better.

Avoid punishing yourself with overdoses of soda and other alkalizers to counteract gas and bloating when what you so dearly need is 8S8 Tonic to help you digest food for body strength and repair. Don't wait! Join the host of happy people 8S8 Tonic has helped. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle of 8S8 Tonic from your drug store today. 8S8 Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

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'Old-Timers' Are Honored At Arlington

Arlington will pay tribute this wek to 11 of its old timers who were a part of the county's phenominal growth from a sparsely populated farm district to a teeming city of 140,000.

Ten of the 11 have been officially designated "oldest inhabitants" by the committee in charge of the centennial celebration which Tuesday through Saturday will celebrate the 100th year of Arlington's return to Virginia from the District. They have lived in the county at least 70 years each.

The eleventh oldster who only rates honorable mention in the unique contest even though she is the oldest is 102-year-old Mrs. Flora Hiett, of 6732 N. 25th st. She was ineligible, having resided in the county only 50 years.

Three of the venerable old Virginians, most of whom were born and lived all their life in the county, are brothers. They are John, Phil, and eGorge Marcey, who are 90, 86, and 81, respectively. A fourth winner is Will Marcey, 82, who is a first cousin. And a fifth oldster, iMss Ida Marcey, 81, is also a cousin.

Longevity has ceased to be a novelty in the Marcey family. The boys' father, James, was 93 when he died. An uncle Sam was 100 when he passed away. Still another brother Walter is only 74 and wasn't even in the running.

Total years of the remarkable collection of the 11 wrinkled but well preserved Arlington residents add up to more than nine and a half centuries and their average age is 88.

Places of Honor

All who are able to attend the climax of the celebration on Saturday, will take their place beside Federal and State officials at the reviewing stand, N. Court House rd. and Wilson blvd. for presentation to the public at 4 p. m. before the parade.

The list was compiled by Frank L. Ball, sr., 61, vice chairman of the centennial committee. He turned in his list of oldsters with fingers crossed, saying he "hoped" they were the oldest.

Still an energetic little lady at 102, Mrs. Hiett spends her day puttering about her East Falls Church home somewhat hampered by an impaired nerve in one arm which makes difficult her favorite pastimes of piano playing and gardening.

Born in 1844, two years before President James K. Polk signed the act returning Arlington and Alexandria to Virginia, Mrs. Hiett has outlived her two children and her husband.

A native of Winchester, she did not move to Arlington until 1896. She clearly remembers the clash between blue and gray uniformed soldiers which racked the country.

Keeps Her Busy

She has a clear mind, is a little deaf and has poor eyesight but she leads her harassed housekeeper a merry chase. Her husband, Capt. Joseph T. Hiett, of the Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, died in 1907.

Oldest of the 10 official winners is Mrs. Martha Hatch who has tussled with life for 97 years and no wis confined to her bed—but only because of a broken leg. She is staying temporarily at Crestdale Sanitarium, 6030 Lee hwy.

Winning second honors is Mrs. Ella Boldin, 94, who is currently at a home for the aged in Dunn Loring, in Fairfax County. Withered and depending on a cane, she nevertheless is up ad about daily and is a constant companion to Miss Marcey who is also at the Dunn Loring home.

The three Marcey brothers and their cousin Will, all live within a stone's throw of each other in the 2500 and 2600 block of N. Military rd. surrounding an acre which formerly was the old family home.

The Marcey "boys" have engaged primarily in gardening and landscaping, some earning their livelihood on their land and others working for the Experimental Farm on Arlington Cemetery.

On the "girls" side of the contest winners is Mrs. Cora McIntosh, who was born in Arlington 88 years ago and now lives at 2810 Columbia Pike and is very active.

Doctor Is Colorful

Probably the most colorful of the lot is Dr. H. C. Corbett, born in Arlington 90 years ago. He remembers vividly how he pushed through 10-foot snowbanks year after year with his instruments in saddlebags to deliver squalling infants on an ironing table.

For almost 20 years, he says, he was the county's only practicing physician. In 1937, with the death of his wife, he moved to Chevy Chase, where he now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Wilson Batten, of 4531 Garrison st. nw.

Surprised at having been singled out for honors was Mrs. Annie Morris of 4466 North Glebe rd. She is only a youngster of 72, youngest of the 10 winners, but has spent almost every day of her life in Arlington.

Venerable Virginians—These Are Arlington's Oldest Inhabitants

Character studies of Arlington's old timers show (top, left to right) Mrs. Annie Morris, 72; Philip Marcey, 86; John Marcey, 90; Mrs. Martha Hatch, 97, and (lower, left to right) George W. Marcey, 81; Mrs. Ella Boldin, 91; William Marcey, 82 and Miss Ida Marcey, 81. Mrs. Flora Hiett, in the rocking chair, is 102

Red Ticket Seen Winner In Saxon Vote

Berlin, Aug. 31 (AP).—The first postwar local elections in the Russian occupation zone of Germany will begin tomorrow when voters go to hte polls in the Land (state) of Saxony. A big victory for the Soviet-indorsed Socialist Unity Party is generally expected.

About 3,500,000 citizens are elgible to vote in Saxony, but only a portion of these will have opportunity to vote for the candidates of the other two parties in the race—the Conservat iveChristian Democratic Union (CDU) and the Liberal Democratic Party.

The CDU leadership says it has been allowed to organize in only 592 of Saxony's 2577 election districts. However, the CDU is organized in all the larger towns and cities and therefore is officially estimated to have its candidates before 75 per cent of the electorate.

The Liberal Democratic Party probably has done about the same. But the Socialist Unity Party, which was formed by a fusion of the Communists and Social Democrats in the Russian zone, is strongly organized in every district.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

(., Calif.) said he believed "it is a very dubious and menacing situation."

"I think," he commented, "that Russia should deal frankly with us and explain why she needs so many more occupation troops than we have in the Far East, particularly in Korea."

The report, given them in a three-hour conference with top men of General MacArthur's command, was one of several such reports received by the committee since it left Washington August 10 on a trip which has included Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, Saipan, Iwo Jima and Japan, with visits scheduled later to Korea, China, Manila and Australia.

Would Award Atom Bomb

"After what I've heard I wouldn't even give the Russians an index to the atomic bomb," Sheridan told reporters after attending the Tokyo conference and a luncheon meeting with MacArthur.

Sheridan urged that an armed force be maintained to condition the billions of dollars worth of surplus United States war materials in the Pacific, and that a striking force built around long-range supersonic bombers be kept in strategic Pacific and Alaskan bases.

Sikes and Short flatly accused Russia of seeking to alienate Far Eastern countries against the United States.

"Russia is maintaining about five times the number of occupation troops, mostly in Korea, that we have," Sikes commented. "This is neither necessary nor reasonable."

Whereabouts Unknown

The whereabouts of a Japanese army force, estimated at 750,000 men, Sikes told newsmen, is not known. It is generally believed, he added, that it is in Russian territory. (This apparently refers to Japanese army captured by Russians in Manchuria.)

In Tokyo alone, Sikes said, Russia has 10 times more people attached to its embassy than has any other nation.

Representative Thomas Martin (R., Iowa) said the information given to the committee "has changed my views considerably regarding the emphasis to be placed on our position in the Pacific." That position, he added, must be strengthened immediately "if we are to protect our interests adequately."

Before leaving for Korea and Shanghai, the committeemen toured the Emperor's palace grounds in the inner palace area.

Stelzenmuller Named Head of Erosion Board

Lieut. Col. William B. Stelzenmuller, 31, of Birmingham, Ala., has been appointed resident member and head of the Beach Erosion Board at the D Dalecarlia Reservation here.

He will be the youngest officer ever to head the board, which is charged with the supervision and protection of all beaches and shore lines in the United States, according to the War Department.

Colonel Stelzenmuller, a native of Columbus, Ga., received a bachelor of science degree in civil engineering at the University of Alabama in 1938 and came to Fort Belvoir in the same year as second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. He served in the Pacific theater with the 353d Engineer Regiment. He succeeds Col. William J. Ely, who left to serve the Armed Forces Staff College at Norfolk, Va.

12% of School Children Held Poorly Fed

About 11,000 public school children in the District suffer from defective nutrition, City Health Officer George C. Ruhland asserted yesterday.

These children, who make up more than 12 per cent of a total estimated public school enrollment of 86,000, are not getting the most out of their studies as a result, the health officer said.

He stated that in some cases poor nutrition is caused by a physical defect but that often the reason lies in the child's home.

Nervous Tension a Cause

Parents, he declared, must take note of faulty eating habits and unbalanced diets and remember that nervous tension created by adults also reflects itself in a child's poor nutrition.

A child with defective nutrition may appear listless, pale, underweight or lacking in vitality and tone of body, Dr. Ruhland said. "The observing parent should be able to discover and remove the uses which are nonmedical."

Nutrition problems that cannot be solved in the home should be taken to a doctor, the health officer added.

Based on Examinations

Dr. Ruhland said his estimate of nutritional defects among children is based on medical examinations conducted last year by school doctors.

The estimate does not approach that made by Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace last February. Basing his guess on observations of school children waile he walked from the Shoreham Hotel to his office, Wallace said that one-third of the District school children are more undernourished than pigs and heifers on a farm.

Protesting school and health officers maintainde then and now that the average District school child is better fed than those in other cities of similar size.

The sum of $121.50 was collected yesterday for the Children's Hospital new building fund. The fund is $275,401.96 short of its $1,300,000 goal.

A benefit dance at the Statler Hotel on October 18 has been arranged by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge 13, the fund-raising committee announced last night.

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SOUTHERN STYLE MEALS
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Industrialist Backs Claims On Atom Device

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 31 (AP).—A Buffalo industrialist offered today to demonstrate a skeptical scientists a device he claimed he would produce inexpensive atomic power.

F. Alden Miller, vice president of the Buffalo Machinery Co., declared in an interview that "atomic scientists are trying to dramatize atomic energy and are playing it up with fancy charts and fancy-sounding scientific names trying to make people think it is something supernatural."

"They forget," he said, "that it was used for shooting oilwell fires 15 years ago. It was then known as high-powered uranium and was placed in a stick of dynamite to boost the charge."

Miller said he had telegraphed an invitation to Dr. Charles D. Coryell, professor of chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who was quoted in a Boston newspaper as discounting the industrialist's claim.

Applied for Patent

Miller announced last Saturday that his company had applied for a patent on a "rectifier" which he said produced a combustible gas from a commercial type of atomic "C" uranium. This gas might ultimately be expected to power a locomotive from coast to coast for less than a dollar, he said.

Miller reported he had engaged with others in atomic energy experiments "three months before Pearl Harbor."

Coryell commented:

"Nobody in the United States was doing anything significant on atomic energy except those connected with the Manhattan district. There were 3000 scientists engaged in that project, and if they heard of anyone with ideas they hired him and took over his ideas. I think we would have heard of research such as that claimed by Mr. MiHer."

Doubts the Reaction

Coryell also said he doubted that such a small amount of uranium as that used in the experimental rectifier could have produced any nuclear reaction.

"It must be remembered," said Coryell, "that this heat could be attained only by the use of a chain-reacting system consisting of many more pounds of fissionable material and many tons of shielding against the neutron and gamma radiation. . . ."

Miller's telegram to Coryell said in part:

"Offer you full expenses plus substantial four-figure fee if you will come to Buffalo and conclusively show us wherein our rectifier may be improved or in what way it now lacks maximum efficiency consistent with its period of development."

Arlington Boy Diagnosed as Polio Case

2½-year-old boy from the 4100 block of N. 4th st., Arlington, Va., was diagnosed as an infantile paralysis case yesterday at Children's Hospital.

He is the sixty-ninth person to come down with the disease in the metropolitan area this year. Only 12 cases of the total have been District residents.

City health officials have said that the peak of the disease has already passed in this area.

Children's Hospital officials announced meanwhile that contributions for a new hospital building have swelled to $1,024,951.79. The hospital's building fund goal is $1,300,000.

Wilkes-Barre Man Saw Dead Parents On Nazi Device

New York, Aug. 31 (AP).—Sixteen-year-old Milan Ochodnicky, former resident of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who said he was assigned by the Nazis to help load his dead parents into a craedmatory in a Nazi concentration camp, returned to America today aboard the Marine Perch.

The ship carried 943 passengers, including 362 repatriated Americans and 581 immigrants. There were 93 children aboard, including 38 orphans brought here by the United States committee for the Care of European Children.

Born in Czechoslovakia, young Ochodnicky said he came to Amerlca in 1931 with his family and they lived on a farm in Wilkes-Barre until 1938, when they returned to Czechoslovakia. Two years later, he said, he was assigned to a device similar to an assembly line, which he declared was used to convey bodies to a creamatory. He saw the bodies of his father and mother moving along the line, fainted, and remembered nothing for several days.

Paralysis Group Spends $15,000

The D. C. chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has spent approximately $25,000 this year for hospitalization and treatment of polio patients, Judge Fay L. Bentley, chairman, announced yesterday.

"The national foundation has pledged that no infantile paralysis patient need go without the best possible medical care and treatment for lack of funds," said Judge Bentley. "The local chapter has, since its creation, fulfilled that pledge and stands ready and willing to cooperate in every possible way with District residents in the fight against infantile paralysis."

Four Cab Drivers Penalized for Overcharging

Overcharging has cost four District cab drivers a temporary loss of license, city officials announced yesterday.

In clearing up a number of complaints brought against cab drivers during June and July, the District Board of Revocation and Review ordered a 10-day license suspension against Levi Murphy, Skyview cab operator, for "overcharging and abusive language."

Overcharging also cost Diamond cab operator Charles G. Austin a 10-day suspension; Skyview cab driver Eddie Miles, a 20-day suspension; and American Cab driver Algernon B. Simpkins, a 15-day suspension.

The Board also ordered a 15-day suspension against Charles T. Frye, Diamond Cab driver, for refusing to transport a passenger.

Bus Victim's Wife Files $10,000 Suit

The wife of the only person fatally injured when a bus plunged off Memorial Bridge August 2, yesterday filed a $10,000 damage suit in District Court.

William Friess, 65, of 1106 North Edgewood st., Arlington, one of 44 injured in the bus accident, died at Emergency Hospital August 3.

Mrs. Beulah B. Friess, administratrix of her husband's estate, named as defendants the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co.; Stephen L. Grover, 18, driver of the automobile which was in collision with the bus, and Mrs. Louise Grover, owner of the car, both of 2900 Connecticut ave. nw.

The suit, filed by Attorney Alvin Newmyer, said the collision was the direct result of "negligence and carelessness" on the part of the defendants.

The sum asked in the suit was the maximum allowed under District law in a death. It was the fourth suit filed at District Court growing out of the bus crash.

Two seriously injured passengers had previously filed $25,000 damage suits each against Mrs. Grover and her son. The bus company has asked $15,150 for loss of revenue and damages to the bus.

2 Bodies Found At Spot Where Yacht Sank

South Haven, Mich., Aug. 31 (AP).—The bodies of two men, identified by the Coast Guard as those of Chester Granath and Fred Stenning, both of Chicago, were found today on the beach near the spot where the $75,000 luxury yacht Verano sank mysteriously in rough Lake Michigan late Wednesday.

Tthe 92-foot yacht, owned by Maynard Dowell, Park Ridge, Ill., manufacturer, was being approached by a Coast Guard rescue boat when she sank stern-first in 60 feet of water, Dowell said the Mich., for repairs.

yacht was on her way to Holland.

The body of the third crew member of the Verona was still missing. He had previously been identified as Ben Murakoshi, a cook, of Chicago. Dowell identified Granath as the captain of the yacht and said he was an experienced skipper.

Better Class Girls Sought For GIs Abroad

Frankfurt, Aug. 31 (AP).—Gen Joseph T. McNarney's headquarters ordered a "social pass" system for German girls in Frankfurt today in an effort to clean its own backyard, while venereal disease was at an all-time hgih throughout American-occupied Germany.

"We want to see to it that the American soldiers in this headquarters associate with better class German girls," a headquarters spokesman said.

The social pass system already is in effect in Nuernberg and other American centers. The Frankfurt command said German girls would be permitted in authorized clubs only if they met the following qualifications:

1. Presented favorable or clean appearances.
2. Did not make false statements at the time they asked for passes.
3. Did not have undesirable political or social backgrounds.
4. Did not have criminal or venereal disease records.
5. Were not married.

Venereal disease recently reached a high of 305 cases a year among every 1000 American soldiers, but the Army said the "approved girls" would not have to take physical examinations. It was explained that, "if we insisted on physical examinations, the type of girl we hope to attract to clubs would be insulted and wouldn't try to get a pass," one officer said.

Commerce Group Picks New Aides

The Junior Board of Commerce yesterday announced the appointment of committee chairmen for the next year.

The men selected are John B. Wathen, Americanism; Clayton Holm, aviation; Lou Brott, public relations; Thomas A. Sheehan, traffic and safety; Howard Robinson, youth and welfare; William Sardo, jur., governmental affairs; Eugene Moran, bulletin; Jack Claflin, fund raising; Al Byers, membership participation; Kenneth L. Jones, budget; Edward Dulcan, daylight saving; Raymond Ticer, entertainment, and Dr. William L. Alexander, new members.

Jury to Hear Evidence In Beating of Youth

Frederick, Md., Aug. 31 (Spl.).—Mrs. William C. Rhoderick, county probation officer, said today that evidence against the mother of a 13-year-old boy will be presented to the September term of the grand jury because she permitted "her boy friend" to brutally beat the youth. Mrs. Rhoderick said the family resides near Knoxville, but refused to further identify the principals.

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Probe Reopened In Ragen Death; Mercury in Body

Chicago, Aug. 31 (AP).—Coroner A. L. Brodie said today he would heopen an investigation into the death of James M. Ragen, 66, because traces of mercury had been found in the body of the Racing News chief.

Ragen's death August 14 was attributed to heart disease complicated by gunshot wounds. He was ambused and shot by unidentified gunmen June 24, and wounded in the right shoulder and arm. By mid-July his recovery was expected, but a kidney complication developed and he underwent an emergency operation about a week before his death.

Brodie said a coroner's chemist and toxicologist, Dr. William D. McNally, discovered mercury in the tissues of Ragen's during a routine postmortem examination.

Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, September 1, 1946

Sewell Quits as Manager of Browns

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Two clubs, the Browns and the Yankees, have lodged formal protests against the presence in the first base coaching box of Max Patkin, Cleveland's screamingly funny clowning coach. Owner Bill Veeck of the Indians calls Patkin an added attraction for the fans, but the Browns and Yankees view him only as an added distration . . . In great haste, the Associated Press corrected its error-of-the-week. In a story referring to the ousting of West Point's All-American tackle, DeWitt Coulter, for deficiency in mathematics, the Associated Press reported Coulter had been deficient in "athletics." . . . Navy Coach Tom Hamilton is taking no chances on scholastic difficulties for his football squad at Martha's Vineyard, Mass. One instructor from the Naval Academy is on the scene for every eight players in the squad of 88 . . . The futility of the Brooklyn Dodgers when they play away from Ebbetts Field is illustrated by the fact that their latest road trip, on which they won five of their 11 games, was their most successful of the season . . . They've won only out 19 of 44 games in the West this year . . . Texan Robert Kleberg, owner of Assault, and John Hay Whitney, owner of the Greentree Stable, are reported buying the racing holdings of the late Col. E. R. Bradley . . . A Yankee-Detroit trade that would bring Pitchers Dizzy Trout to New York and send Second Baseman Joe Gordon to the Tigers is steaming.

POVICH

TED WILLIAMS DEPT.: The Red Sox slugger is joining Hank Greenberg in the complaint that "All you see these days are knucklers, sliders and screwballs—no fast balls" . . . Williams still doesn't like Boston baseball writers, and would prefer to play in Detroit where he thinks the pay would be bigger and knows the park is smaller . . . At the start of the season, Williams made a batting prediction an dis batting .500 on it. He said: "The two men with the best chance to beat me out for the batting lead are Joe DiMaggio and Johnny Pesky." . . . Williams is serious about demanding $80,000 from the Red Sox next season, and had hired a manager to help him in the negotiations . . . Dutch Leonard's seven-game losing streak isn't his big worry. He's more perturbed over the condition of his small son, whom he has taken to a Washington hospital almost every day for weeks, and who is facing an operation . . . When a 10-year-old boy was struck in the face by a foul ball in Griffith Stadium the other day and rushed to thefirst-aid room, one ball player was solicitous enough to visit him. It was Leonard . . . The top price of $7.50 for World Series tickets doesn't appear at all out of line when you consider that Mike Jacobs asks for more than that for ringside seats to his worst fights at Madison Square Garden.

WORLD record holder, Jesse Owens, running in baseball uniform and spikes against George Case at Cleveland in a 100-yard sprint, is no sure thing to beat Case . . . Arthur McBride, taxicab magnate who operates the Cleveland football team in the AA Conference, has a $50,000 pay roll merely for his band leader and 30 girl musicians for the 1946 season . . . Beauty plus brains will be on the field for the Miami club of the AAConference when Muriel Smith takes over as Drum Majoretee of the team's band. After being voted Miss Florida, she was runner-up in the Miss America Pageant and returned to the University of Miami to be graduated No. 1 in her class . . . The Red Sox, who won their last pennant in 1918, got a big lift from Pitcher Carl Mays, 28 years ago yesterday. Mays pitched and won a double-noon . . . Pitcher Steve Gromek of the Indians is leading the league header against the Athletics, allowing only one run during the after- In one respect and is not proud of it. He has thrown 18 home run pitches thus far this season . . . Cleveland, which last spring refused to trade Third Baseman Ken Keltner to the Nats in a swap for Outfielder Stan Spence and Pitcher Dutch Leonard, now is willing to deal on a Keltner-for-Spence basis.

NEITHER OF THE Redskins' two quarterbacks, Sammy Baugh or Indian Jack Jacobs, would win any popularity vote among the Redskin football players . . . The Redskins front-office hasn't liked Steve Bagarus since midseason of 1945 when he walked in and asked for a 100 per cent salary raise for the rost of the year . . . If Brooklyn gets into the World Series against the Red Sox, the latter will be 3-1 favorites to win it. Against the Cardinals the Red Sox would be only 12-5 favorites . . . After throwing into the Army's electric timing machine for a new recorded speed record of 98.6 miles per hour, Bob Feller declared: "Those weren't my fastest pitches. The machine was set up over the heart of the plate. My fastest pitches aren't in the strike zone—they are the high pitches hat would be called balls. Those neck-high pitches are the ones that take off with the most speed." . . . Arch McDonald is on a short leave of absence from his Nats' broadcasts while campaigning for election to Congress in up-State Maryland. He's the favorite to win . . . Bob Feller says he will pitch every Thursday and Sunday for the rest of the season which would give him nine more starts in his attempt to surpass Rube Waddell's strikeout record.

New Faces in Navy's 'New' Team . . .

Associated Press Photo

LYNN CHEWNING (left) and Charley Tatom are newcomers who figure prominently in the plans of the United States Naval Academy foodball plans for this fall. Chewning starred in the backfield for Virginia Military Academy last season. Tatom, 6-foot 4 end and a 10-second man, has played at Texas University and Great Lakes Naval Station

Nobody Gains Nobody Loses Cards Bow, So Do Bums

Pittsburgh, Aug. 31 (AP).—The last-place Pittsburgh Pirates treated the first-place Cardinals as though their positions were reversed today, handing St. Louis a decisive 6-to-1 defeat. The loss kept the Cards from padding their 2½-game league lead at the expense of the Dodgers who were losing to New York.

Nick Strincevich scattered six hits while the Pirates hopped on three Cardinal hurlers for 11. It was Strincevich's ninth win in his last 13 games.

The Pirates, who had just lost two games to Philadelphia and three out of four to Boston, drove Murray Dickson off the mound in the first inning before he could retire a man.

Lee Handley, Elbie Fletcher and Frankie Gustine each singled for one run and Bob Elliott drove in two more with a double as Al Brazle replaced Dickson.

Harry Walker's triple and a single by Enos Slaughter gave the Cards their lone score in the first inning and it marked Slaughter's 100th run batted in.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
S'ghter,rf.	4	1	5	2
Walker,cf.	3	1	2	0
Musial,1b.	3	1	8	1
Slaughter,rf	4	1	1	0
K'rowski,3b	4	0	1	5
Sisler,lf.	4	0	0	1
Garagiola,c.	4	1	5	0
Marion,ss.	3	1	2	3
Dickson,p.	0	0	0	0
Brazle,p.	2	0	0	1
*Endicott	1	0	0	0
Schmidt,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	6	24	13

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
Handley,3b.	4	2	1	1
Fletcher,1b.	3	2	15	0
Gustine,2b.	4	2	4	7
Elliott,rf.	5	3	2	0
Kiner,lf.	3	1	1	0
Russell,cf.	3	1	3	0
Brown,ss.	4	0	0	3
Salkeld,c.	3	0	1	0
Str'cevich,p.	2	0	0	3
Totals	31	11	27	14

*Batted for Brazle in seventh.

St. Louis	100 000 000—1
Pittsburgh	300 011 01x—6

Runs—Walker, Handley (2), Fletcher (2), Gustine, Strincevich. Errors—Gustine, Walker. Marion. Runs batted in—Slaughter, Elliott (3), Gustine (2). Two-base hits—Elliott, Fletcher, Kiner. Three-base hits—Walker, Musial. Sacrifices—Gustine, Fletcher. Double plays—Marion to Schoendienst to Musial, Gustine to Fletcher. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 10. Base on balls—Brazle, 4; Strincevich, 2; Schmidt, 3. Strikeouts—Brazle, 4; Strincevich, 1; Schmidt, 1. Hits—Dickson, 4 in 0; Brazle, 5 in 6; Schmidt, 2 in 2. Passed ball—Salkeld. Loser—Dickson. Attendance—6074.

Giants Ruin Brook Hopes, Win, 2-1

New York, Aug. 31 (AP).—The New York Giants dashed Brooklyn's hopes of narrowing the 2½-game margin between themselves and the National League leading St. Louis Cardinals by defeating the Dodgers, 2 to 1, today before 35,000 spectators at the Polo Grounds.

Monte Kennedy, Giants' left-hander, gave up three hits to register his eighth victory. Buddy Kerr's fourth - inning homerun proved the winning blow. Kirby Higby started for the Brooks but bowed out for a pinch hitter in the seventh after giving up both New York runs.

A free-for-all fight was averted in the fifth when Goody Rosen, Giant outfielder, in attempting to stretch a single into a double, spiked Ed Stanky, Dodger second baseman, in sliding into the bag. Stanky pounced upon Rosen and the two wallowed in the dust before Umpires Jocko Conlan and Dusty Boggess, with the aid of both squads, were able to separate them. Stanky and Rosen were banished.

The Giants got away to a one-run lead in the first inning when Buddy Blatner doubled and scored on Rosen's single. Kerr flied out to end the stanza.

The Dodgers tied the count in the third on singles by Stanky and Pete Reiser sandwiched around a walk to Pee Wee Reese.

Although Kerr's four-bagger eventually proved the winning blow, the Giant shortstop had the dubious distinction of leaving nine men on base in his three other trips to the plate.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b.	1	1	3	0
Ra'sotti,2b.	0	0	0	1
†Anderson.	0	0	0	0
Rojek,2b.	0	0	0	0
Reese,ss.	3	0	0	3
Reiser,lf.	2	1	0	0
Jalan,lf.	0	0	0	0
Walker,rf.	4	0	1	1
Furillo,cf.	4	0	5	0
Edwards,c.	3	1	5	1
Schults,1b.	4	0	8	2
Miksis,3b.	2	0	2	0
‡Lavagetto	1	0	0	0
Higbe,p.	2	0	2	1
*Medwick	1	0	0	0
Casey,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	24	9

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Blattner,2b.	5	1	4	3
Rosen,cf.	3	2	1	0
Rucker,cf.	1	0	3	0
Marshall,lf.	4	0	1	0
Cooper,c.	2	1	3	1
Young,1b.	4	2	10	0
Graham,rf.	1	0	2	0
Kerr,ss.	4	1	1	3
Rigney,3b.	4	1	2	2
Kennedy,p.	4	1	0	1
Totals	32	9	27	10

*Batted for Higbe in seventh.
†Batted for Ramazzotti in eighth.
‡Batted for Miksis in ninth.

Brooklyn	001 000 000—1
New York	100 100 00x—2

Runs—Stanky, Blattner, Kerr. Errors—Blattner, Cooper. Runs batted in—Rosen, Reiser, Kerr. Two-base hit—Blattner. Home run—Kerr. Double plays—Kerr to Blattner to Young, Blattner to Kerr to Young. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; New York, 11. Base on balls—Kennedy, 6; Higbe, 3; Casey, 2. Strikeouts—Kennedy, 4; Higbe, 4. Hits—Higbe, 8 in 6; Casey, 1 in 2. Loser—Higbe. Attendance—35,506.

LUKE SEWELL, who resigned yesterday as manager of the St. Louis Browns "for the good of the club"

Owner Says Pilot Resigns 'For Good Of the Club'

St. Louis, Aug. 31 (U.P.).—Quiet-mannered Luke Sewell, dubbed the "Cinderella Man" after leading the St. Louis Browns to their only pennant in 1944, resigned as manager today "for the good of the club" which has been dissension-torn since early June.

Announcement of Sewell's resignation was made by President Richard C. Muckerman of the Browns, who said that Coach Zach Taylor will take over as manager of the team for the remainder of the season. Muckerman added that Sewell conferred with him at his office this morning and submitted his resignation.

The 45-year-old Sewell, who makes his home in Akron, Ohio, was named manager of the Browns by then President Donald Barnes in 1941, succeeding Fred Haney. In 1944, Sewell won the American League pennant with the Browns who topped the second-place Detroit Tigers by one game. The Browns then lost to the Cardinals in the World Series, four games to two.

Skidded to Seventh

Last year the Browns finished third and this year skidded to seventh. Rumors that Sewell, a University of Alabama graduate, would be replaced began circulating shortly after May when the Browns nose-dived sharply.

He was involved in disputes with Pitchers Jack Kramer and Alvis (Tex) Shirley. The flare-ups were climaxed last week in Washington when Shirley became embroiled in a fist-fight with Outfielder Walt Judnich, whom the pitcher charged had thrown to the wrong base.

Sewell, whose contract had another year to run, knew his tenure as manager of the club was in jeopardy. Recently he held a meeting with his players and tried to reach an understanding. At the conclusion of the meeting he said:

"It appears as if someone is trying to get my job."

Will Return Home

After his resignation, Sewell said, "I'm going to stick around St. Louis a few days. After that I'm going to join Mrs. Sewell in Akron."

He implied that his resignation was forced and said his experience in the major leagues might enable to get him a job with another club.

Sewell entered organized baseball with Columbus in the American Association in 1921 and then was a standout catcher with the Cleveland Indians from 1922 to 1933. In 1933 he was traded to the Washington Senators and later served with the White Sox. Six years later he returned to the Indians as a coach from where he came to St. Louis.

Former Catcher

Taylor, who succeeds Sewell for the remainder of the season, is also a former big league catcher who played with the Brooklyn Dodgers, Chicago Cubs and New York Yankees. In the minor leagues, Taylor managed Allentown in the New York-Pennsylvania League in 1935, the San Antonio Missions of the Texas League from 1937 to 1939, and the Toledo Mud Hens of the American Association in 1940 and 1941.

Sewell became the third American League manager to resign this season. Joe McCarthy of the Yankees was succeeded by Bill Dickey on May 24, and Ted Lyons succeeded Jimmy Dykes of the Chicago White Sox the same day.

Yanks Blank Nats by 4-0

From Page 1

fanned the uprising into oblivion. Earl Wynn, batting for Pierretti, crashed a double to the scoreboard, reached third on an infield out and then watched some no-dice bat swinging.

With two out in the ninth, Travis made his second hit of the day. Bevens then made the afternoon a complete Washington insult by sending a third strike past Gerry Priddy while the Nat kept his bat on his shoulder.

Between innings—Sort of unfair to mention it, but the first Yanks to face Pieretti hit balls that were caught almost against the fence—good thing the game wasn't in Philadelphia . . . Before the game Nick Altrock asked Nick Etten, who has been in a batting slum, how he felt—"just like any other .220 hitter," replied the Yank first sacker who, incidently, got three for four in the game . . . Charlie Keller sent Stan Spence on a merry chase for his long poke in the sixth, but our man pulled it down . . . Mickey Vernon went hitless for ten at bats in a row—in his four tries only once did he get the ball out of the infield, a fly to left in the first . . . Mickey Haefner has been elected to pitch today—looks like Spud Chandler for the Yanks in the single game starting at 3 p. m.—I'll save you a seat.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Rizzuto, ss.	5	0	1	2	1	0
Johnson, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Henrich, rf.	4	1	0	2	1	0
DiMaggio, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Keller, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Robinson, c.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Etten, 1b.	4	1	3	9	1	0
Gordon, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	0
Bevens, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	34	4	8	27	10	0

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Grace, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Lewis, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Spence, cf.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Vernon, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1	0
Travis, 3b.	4	2	2	1	1	0
Priddy, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Guerra, c.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Evans, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitchcock, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Robertson, ss.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Scarborough, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Pieretti, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candini, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Coan	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Binks	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Wynn	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	7	27	9	1

*Batted for Scarborough in sixth.
†Batted for Guerra in seventh.
‡Batted for Pieretti in eighth.

NEW YORK	000 001 000—4
WASHINGTON	000 000 000—0

Runs batted in—DiMaggio (2), Etten, Bevens, Two-base hits—DiMaggio, Keller, Grace, Wynn. Three-base hit—Etten. Double play—Vernon to Priddy. Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 6. Base on balls—Scarborough, 3. Strikeouts—Bevens, 6; Scarborough, 1. Hits—Scarborough, 8 in 6; Pieretti, 0 in 2; Candini, 0 in 1. Loser—Scarborough. Attendance—11,231.

Peck's Father Dies

Cleveland, Aug. 31 (AP).—Frank Peckinpaugh, 86, father of former Cleveland Indians Vice President Roger Peckinpaugh, died today in a hospital after a long illness. A former shortstop with the Springfield, Ohio professional baseball team, the elder Peckinpaugh was associated with the insurance business in Cleveland for more than 50 years.

Blue Border Flashes Derby Class at Spa

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 31 (AP).—The colt they're talking about as the late Col. Ed Bradley's fifth Derby winner—Blue Border—stamped himself as the East's two-year-old champion of the summer today by blazing home in the Hopeful Stakes as the SPA wound up the gaudiest meeting of its 82 years.

While the swift son of Bimelech had to beat off 10 other youngsters in track record time to do it, the cofeature on the getaway card, the ancient Saratoga Cup, saw the reformed plater, Stymie, have a walkover, when his only rival was scratched.

For the lonesome effort the Texas-born 5-year-old picked up a $5,975 pay check, thereby boosting his lifetime earnings to $37,085, leaving him $5,000 behind fourth place on the turf's all-time money-winning list.

Favorite With Crowd

By all odds, the glamour-boy galloper of the day was Blue Border, $5.10-for-$2 betting favorite to a crowd of 23,994 customers who wound up the Spa meeting with its fourth million-dollar betting afternoon, as the 24-day session closed with all attendance and wagering records broken.

A latecomer to the races this summer, Blue Border had to do it the hard way as his closest rival, Cosmic Bomb, the $29,500 yearling buy in the barn of New Orleans' oilman Bill Helis, came home inches behind him.

Patrol Judge Myron Davis caught Cosmic Bomb's jockey, Shelby Clark, grabbing at Blue Border's saddle cloth near the finish. Blue Border's jockey, Cuban Abelardo Delara, confirmed the charge and the jockey was suspended indefinitely, although he explained he merely reached out to push the Bradley sizzler away.

Ties Track Record

Cosmic Bomb was disqualified from second money, moving Mrs. Isabel Dodge Sloane's Virginia-bred Grand Admiral from third to the place spot and A. J. Sackett's Johnny Dimick up to third. Blue Border equaled the track record of 1:17 for 6½ furlongs, set by Boojum 17 years ago.

He picked up a $46,500 pay check to boost his earnings to $62,125 for five trips to the post.

The walkover in the sixty-sixth running of the cup marked the third time there was no competition for the 1¾-mile grind. Back in 1921, Exterminator had things all to himself, and in 1940, William Woodward had a two-horse entry in Isolator and Fenelon who ran without opposition.

This time, the Philadelphia-owned Walter Jeffords' Trymenow, the only other entry, suffered a filled suspensory ligament a few hours before post time and had to be withdrawn.

Bundy Upset In Net Play

Forest Hills, N. Y., Aug. 31 (AP). Dorothy Head, a tall, bespectacled girl from Alameda, Calif., defeated Dorothy Bundy, fourth seeded women's star, 5—7, 6—2, 6—3, in a surprising upset in the first round of the Women's National Tennis Championships today.

Miss Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., was seeded fourth in the tournament, whereas Miss Head wasn't seeded. Another player, Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd, complained two days ago because Miss Bundy was seeded so high, and, presumably, given a "soft" quarter of the draw in the championships.

Miss Head, a hard hitter, was ranked thirteenth in the Nation this year.

Another upset in the girls' department saw Shirley Fry of Akron, Ohio, seeded seventh, beaten by Mrs. Madge H. Vosters of Philadelphia, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4. Mrs. Vosters is the champion woman player of Philadelphia, but never before made much of a splash in the national tournament. Pauline Betz defeated Barbara Wilkins of New Rochelle, N. Y., 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

There were upsets among the men, too. Harry Likas, r., of San Francisco ousted Enrique Morea, champion of Argertina and fifth seeded among the foreigners, 4-6, 8-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Yvon Petra of Trance, top seeded foreigner, easily disposed of Hal Burrows of Charlottesville, Va., 6-4, 6-1, 6-4, in the opening match on the stadium court.

W nior Lose, Perry Big Draw at Gate

Washington's Aaron Perry, who faces eGorge "Sonny" Horne in a 10-round boxing feature at Griffith Stadium September 9, is a favorite with local fans whether he wins or loses. This is revealed in a glance at the young middleweight's gate record since 1944.

In 10 major fights he's drawn gross gates of $304,000, an average of $30,400 a bout. His foes and gates: Victor Creelman, $9,000; iBlly Banks, $14,000; Sammy Angott, $36,000; Lew Hanbury, $29,000; Henry Armstrong, $63,000; Morris Reif, $22,000; Angott, $32,000; Fritzie Zivic, $24,000; Bee Bee Washington, $54,000; and Danny Kapilow, $21,000.

Bosox Win; Ted Booed

Boston, Aug. 31 (AP).—Although he had to retire in the ninth after making a one-handed catch of a hot Sam Chapman liner, Bill Zuber pitched and helped bat the Red Sox to a 4-2 victory today, Boston's third in a row over the Philadelphia Athletics.

Zuber singled to center with the bases loaded to score two runs in the Boston three-run second inning. Hal Wagner had driven home oe run before Zuber singled.

The fourth Boston run was Lee Culbertson's third homer of the year into the screen atop the left-field fence in the eighth.

Ted Williams went hitless, was booed in the sixth after he failed to run out a tap to Shortstop Pete Suder.

Before Williams returned to left field at the start of the seventh he and Manager Joe Cronin huddled briefly in the Red Sox dugout.

Boos and cheers greeted Williams, who dropped to second in team batting, as he reached his position. Johnny Pesky, with two hits, became the leading Sox hitter.

In the eighth Williams changed his batting stance as if he intended to hit to left, went out on a short fly to Third Baseman Henry Majeski.

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A
Valo,rf.	3	1	2	0
Grimes,2b.	3	0	2	3
McCosky,cf.	4	2	2	0
Rosar,c.	4	0	3	1
Suder,ss.	3	0	2	4
Chapman,lf	4	1	0	0
McQuinn,1b	3	2	9	0
*Handley	0	0	0	0
Majeski,3b.	3	0	1	2
Fowler,p.	3	1	0	0
†Stainback	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	7	24	10

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Culberson,rf.	4	2	1	0
Pesky,ss.	4	2	1	5
DiMaggio,cf.	3	0	1	0
Williams,lf.	4	0	4	0
Doerr,2b.	3	0	4	2
York,1b.	3	1	9	2
Higgins,3b.	3	1	1	1
Wagner,c.	2	0	4	0
Zuber,p.	4	2	0	3
Klinger,p.	0	0	0	1
Totals	29	7	27	13

*Ran for McQuinn in ninth.
†Batted for Fowler in ninth.

Philadelphia	011 000 000—2
Boston	030 000 01x—4

Runs—Valo, Chapman, Culberson, Doerr, York, Higgins. Errors—McQuinn, Williams, Culberson. Runs batted in—McCosky, McQuinn, Zuber (2), Wagner, Culberson. Two-base hits—McCosky, Chapman, McQuinn. Home run—Culberson. Sacrifice—Valo. Double plays—Majeski (unassisted), Majeski to Grimes to McQuinn, Pesky to Doerr to York. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 4. Base on balls—Fowler, 3; Zuber, 3; Stainbacks—Fowler, 3; Zuber, 2. Hits—Zuber, 7 in 8⅓; Klinger, 0 in ⅔. Winner—Zuber. Attendance—16,503.

Keltner's Homer Wins for Indians

Chicago, Aug. 31 (AP).—Ken Keltner's fourteenth home run of the season gave the Cleveland Indians a 3-to-2 victory over the Chicago White Sox today before a ladies day crowd of more than 7000. The Tribe's win broke a fifth place deadlock with the Chisox.

The Sox assumed a two-run lead in the early part of the game, but the Indians tied it up in the sixth after getting only two hits off Eddie Lopat in the first five innings. Case's double, a double by Felix Mackiewicz, and Hank Edwards single evened the seore.

From this point, Mel Harder held the Sox hitless and it was thus easy for him when Keltner homered in the ninth.

Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Tucker,cf.	4	0	2	0
M'iewicz,cf.	3	2	2	0
Edwards,rf.	3	1	3	0
Becker,1b.	3	0	9	0
Boudreau,ss	4	1	2	4
Keltner,3b.	4	1	2	2
Mack,2b.	4	0	2	4
Hegan,c.	4	1	3	1
Harder,p.	4	0	0	1
Totals	33	8	27	12

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Appling,ss	4	1	1	6
Platt,cf.	4	0	4	1
Kuhel,1b	3	2	10	0
Wright,rf.	2	1	3	0
Kennedy,lf.	4	0	0	0
Kelloway,3b	4	2	0	3
Michaels,2b.	3	1	3	2
Hayes,c.	4	0	6	0
Lopat,p.	3	0	0	1
Totals	32	8	27	13

Cleveland	000 002 001—3
Chicago	100 100 000—2

Runs—Case, Mackiewicz, Keltner, Appling, Kolloway. Errors—Becker, Kennedy. Runs batted in—Mackiewicz, Edwards, Keltner, Kuhel, Hayes. Two-base hits—Case, Mackiewicz, Appling. Three-base hit—Mackiewicz. Home run—Keltner. Stolen bases—Edwards, Boudreau (2). Sacrifices—Mackiewicz, Michaels. Double plays—Keltner to Mack to Becker, Boudreau to Becker. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Harder, 4; Lopat, 2. Strikeouts—Harder, 1; Lopat, 4. Attendance—6862.

Leading Drivers Race at Lanham

Between 25 and 30 of the East's leading drivers and fastest little cars will wheel into the competition Tuesday night when midget automobile racing carries on with a seven-event program at the West Lanham (Md.) Speedway.

Ted Tappett, "Wild Bill" Holmes, Dutch Schaefer, National Champion Larry Bloomer, Shorty McAndrews and Lew Volk of the colorful Ken Hickey Ford V-8 team have tentatively enrolled.

George Fonder, former national champion, and Mike Joseph, winner of two successive big money events, will be back. George Marshman, Ray Jackson, Walt Fair, Hawley Kight, Johnny and Steve Jars, Ernie McCoy and Charley Miller are other prize entries.

Two Horses Die In Winnipeg Fire

Winnipeg, Aug. 31 (AP). — High Bluff, four-year-old bay who won last year's Winnipeg Futurity and the British Columbia Futurity, and Nell Strome, 10-year-old campaigner, perished last night in a fire which destroyed a 200-foot wooden stable at Polo Park.

Race track atendants freed or led to safety about 70 other horses here for the fall meet which opens today. Estimates of the loss run from $15,000 to $30,000.

RollinsSetsHomecoming Oct. 11 Against G. W.

Rollins College has designated its game with George Washington University in Orlando, Fla., the night of October 11 as the annual homecoming day game.

The George Washington game marks the return of Rollins College to collegiate football, which was discontinued after the 1943 season because of the war.

Mehnken Signs With Pro Caps

Three outstanding professional basketball stars were signed last night by Owner Mike Uline and Coach Arnold ("Red") Auerbach to represent the Washington Capitols in the newly organized 11-team Basketball Association of America for 1946-47.

These are John Mehnken, 6 foot 8-inch former Georgetown University center and more recently of the Dayton Bombers and the Rochester Royals of the National Basketball League.

John Norlander, a Helms Foundation All America with the powerful Bainbridge Navy team of 1942 and associated with the American Basketball League champion Baltimore Clippers last season.

Bob Ferrick, formerly an outstanding All American at Santa Clara University and last year affiliated with the Oshkosh, Wis., All Stars.

Mehnken was the key man of Elmer Ripley's greatest prewar teams at Georgetown, and one of the all-time basketball greats of the Hoyas. Norlander set an all-time Maryland State scoring record of 409 points with Bainbridge in 1943-44. The Caps open their league season at Uline Arena November 2.

Grays Open Series With Giants Today

Washington's Homestead Grays launch a crucial four-game series with the Baltimore Elite Giants in Baltimore today with a twin bill; play another single contest there tomorrow, then closed out the quartet of games with a night game at Griffith Stadium here tomorrow night.

The Grays, absent from the stadium for two weeks, will be angling for third place in the Negro National League in the series. The Elites, currently in third, are only two games ahead of the four-place Philadelphia Stars and five games in front of the Grays, and a clean sweep by the Grays would put them in a commanding position as the pennant race nears its end.

WINX Tops Wol, 14-1

Featured by Bob Wolf's two homeruns, WINX defeated WOL, 14 to 1, in the Radio Softball League yesterday. Other games saw WMAL swamp WWDC, 32 to 3, and WRC beat WTOP, 11 to 9. All games were played on the Monument Grounds.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	90	40	.695	....
New York	76	52	.594	13½
*Detroit	70	53	.569	17
WASHINGTON	62	65	.488	27
Cleveland	58	70	.453	31½
Chicago	57	71	.445	32½
*St. Louis	53	71	.427	34½
Philadelphia	42	87	.325	48

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Results

New York, 4; WASHINGTON, 0.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 2.
Detroit at St. Louis, night.

Today's Games

Philadelphia at Boston
Savage (2-12) vs. Dobson (11-6).
New York at WASHINGTON
Chandler (16-7) vs. Haefner (11-8).
Cleveland at Chicago
Feller (22-10) vs. Haynes (4-8).
Detroit at St. Louis
Trucks (13-8) vs. Kinder (2-2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	74N48		.619	....
Brooklyn	75	50	.600	2½
Chicago	68	55	.553	8½
Boston	63	60	.512	13½
Cincinnati	56	69	.448	21½
Philadelphia	54	70	.435	23
New York	53	72	.424	24½
Pittsburgh	48	71	.403	26½

Yesterday's Results:

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 10-2; Boston, 6-14.
Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 2.

Today's Games

Brooklyn at New York (2)
Hatten (8-10) and Lombardi (11-8) vs. Trinkle (6-11) and Voiselle (8-11).
Boston at Philadelphia (2)
Lee (8-7) and Sain (15-12) vs. Mulcahy (2-3) and Stanseuc (2-3).
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (2)
Munger (0-0) and Brecheen (11-12) vs. Ostermueller (9-9) and Heintzelman (8-10).
Chicago at Cincinnati (2)
Schmitz (9-9) and Bithorn (6-5) vs. Beggs (8-8) and Gumpert (5-6).

Wooderson Fails In Record Attempt

London, Aug. 31 (AP).—Sydney Wooderson, who last week won the European championship 5000 meeter run at Oslo, today failed in a highly-publicized atempt to break the British two-mile record.

His presence at the meet drew a big crowd but Wooderson, bothered by an achilles tendon, covered the distance in 9 minutes 12.8 seconds. The record of 9:00.6 is held by Gunder Haegg of Sweden.

'Skins Have Long Way to Go Despite 34-6 Win

Lack Polish, but Expect to Shape Up

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Los Angeles, Aug. 31.—Do not let that little 34-6 job the Redskins committed last night in San Diego, fool you. The Redskins still have a long way to go.

But as they start preparing for next Friday's game here with the Champion Los Angeles Rams in their first real test of the young season, several things at least are clearer.

Chronologically in importance they run something like this:

1. Unless all signs are wrong, Indian Jack Jacobs and Jim Youel, like radio, are here to stay. Battling for Frank Filchock's old job as understudy to Sammy Baugh, both showed well in the clash with the Pacific Coast All-Stars. Jacobs, a little shaky on defense, is one of those sensational passing types who is liable to connect with a touchdown heave at any time. Twice his passes to Steve Bagarus resulted in touchdowns. And his booming punts are things of beauty.

Youel, at least last night, showed himself to be a better ball handler and a better defensive player than Jacobs. But Jacobs' ever present threat to throw one all the way gives him the edge at present for the job in back of Baugh.

2. The Redskins this year will have a better running attack than ever before, with the possible exception of when Cliff Battles was their entire ball-toting corps. And the reason will be the little 31-year-old veteran, Dick Todd. The little Texan, who was used chiefly on defense last year, showed last night he was the most elusive mail carrier on the team—Steve Bagarus not excepted.

In the Redskins' 78-yard drive for the second touchdown, Todd carried the ball four times for 41 yards, winding up the drive with an 8-yard slash for the score. He, with Jac

Suspense on Bench . . . . . Swedes Keep Fit . . . . . Unrehearsed

PAUL BROWN (center), general manager-coach of the Cleveland Browns, strokes his chin and gazes fearfully at an aerial lofted by the Brooklyn Dodgers' Glenn Dobbs in an exhibition game in the Rubber Bowl, Akron, Ohio. Dante Lavelli (56), Coach Red Cronkright and Otto Graham (60) share Brown's suspense—but the pass was batted down and the Browns won

THE SWEDES believe in keeping fit. Above, Sweden's David Cup representatives work out in New York in preparation for interzone matches with the United States September 13, 14 and 15. At left, Curt Oestberg, team captain, watches as Torsten Johannson and Lennart Bergelin exercise their legs. At right, Bergelin (left) and Johannson test their legs for agility

Associated Press Photos

DRIVER BOB RICHTER loses control of his midget racing car as it crashes into a wall during an event at the Municipal Stadium, Freeport, N. Y. A crash fence keeps the racer for hitting the spectators. Richter walked away from the wreck without a scratch

Virginia, Maryland

Baltimore Mayor 'A Bleacherite'

BALTIMORE (AP).—Mayor and Mrs. Theodore R. McKeldin became bleacherites at a professional football game here Friday night and liked it.

The mayor had been host to Admiral of the Fleet William F. Halsey and others before the exhibition game between the Buffalo Bison and Miami Seahawks. He understood his box would be next to that occupied by the admiral.

An attendant later produced a party with some tickets. Stadium officials were apologetic, said the mayor's box was in another section. McKeldin asked if it was empty and was informed it was not, but the occupants would be asked to move.

"Not for me," said the mayor. "I won't make them move, just show us some seats in the bleachers."

Richmond, Va., (AP).—The Ginter Park Swimming Club of Richmond won both the junior men's and junior women's events in the State AAU swimming meet at Shields Lake here Friday.

Ginter Park tallied 47 points against the Shields Lake team's 10 in winning the junior men's divisions, and 28 points against 18 for the Country Club of Virginia in the junior women's competition.

Other team scores in the men's division included Central YMCA, Richmond, 8½; Petersburg YMCA, 6; City of Richmond, 4, and the SCCVA, Richmond, 2½.

NORFOLK, Va., (AP).—Veteran players around the Princess Anne Country Club today were predicting bright golf futures for two Woodberry Forest students who played a spine-tingling match yesterday in the final of the club's junior championship tournament.

The winner and new champion was George Darden, jr., but he had to travel 19 holes before defeating Joe Fiveash, jr., one up.

Winchester, Va.—The Valley Athletic League six-man high school football circuit will open its 1946 grid schedule September 27. Bryant Harper of Winchester, president, has called a league meeting September 21.

Six teams will participate, two from West Virginia, Shepherdstown and Hedgesville; and four teams from Virginia, Stonewall, Stephens City, Berryville and Boyce.

'Skins Strut After Routing All-Stars, 34-6

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 31 (Spcl.).—A little excusable strutting was done by the Washington Redskins today as they pointed toward their most important pre-season exhibition next Friday—against the Los Angeles Rams.

The Redskins last night did everything asked of them in routing the Pacific Coast League All-Stars, 34-6. They went about it somewhat raggedly, but the final score was enough to please even Coach Turk Edwards in his first season as head of the 34,000 Redskin coaches, official and otherwise.

Jacobs Shines

In their first exhibiiton, the 'Skins used a combination of newcomers and veterans to achieve their ends. Indian Jack Jacobs, from the University of Oklahoma, got the team off to a first-period lead when he shook off several tacklers and fired a 25-yard pass to Steve Bagaras in the end zone. The play capped a 47-yard drive. Jack Jenkins added his first of two extra points.

Midway of the second period Frank Akins bulled his way 17 yards to start a 78-yard touchdown drive. Sammy Baugh, just entering the game, slipped a flat pass to Ted Lapka for 11 yards and Dick Todd got back in the offensive limelight with slashes of 14, 21 and 8 yards. Akins took a 2-yard turn and then Todd went 8 yards through left tackle for the score.

The second of two fumbles by Baugh set up the Stars' only touchdown in the third. Chuck Anderson recovered on the 'Skins 40, leaving the door open for a 37-yard scoring aerial, Stoves to Erdhaus.

'Skins Make It Runaway

Going into the final session with a 14-6 margin, Washington made a runaway of it with three more touchdowns. A 65-yard drive paid off with Sal Rosato's 1-yard plunge. Jacobs again passed to Bagarus on the end of a 92-yard advance, the play being good for 45 yards for the second 6-pointer.

The final counter came as Eddie Saenz scooped up Bill Farkas' fumble and raced 23 yards into scoring territory.

Redskins		All-Stars
Schilling	L.E.	C. Anderson
Avery	L.T.	Tauber
Stirka	L.G.	Walker
DeMao	Center	Sommers
Lennon	R.G.	Pawlowski
Stenn	R.T.	Mena
Kovatch	R.E.	E. Anderson
Jacobs	Q.B.	Kulin
Saenz	L.H.	Stowe
Bagarus	R.H.	Ogdahl
Jenkins	F.B.	Walden

Redskins	7	7	0	20—34
All-Stars	0	0	6	0— 6

Redskins' scoring—Touchdowns, Bagarus, 2; Todd, Rosato, Saenz. Points after touchdown—Jenkins, 2 (placements); Pollion, 2 (placements). All-Stars scoring—Touchdown, Erdhaus.

Redskins reserves—Lookabaugh, Peebles, Couppee, Ward, Todd; McRae, Brisco, Britt, Youel, Ehrhardt, Rosato, Gaffney, Moore, Young, Jenkins, Cifers, Pollion, Lapka, Ojs, Frasier, Jaffurs, DeFrulter. All-Stars reserves—Radovich, Lyster, Morgan, Shanks, Buckley, Defrancisco, Oliver, Finley, Ross, Nettles, Johnson, Erdhaus, Norr, Stephenson, Stempin, Crowell, Shellogg, Terry, Danehe, Fletcher, Welsch, Marguccl, Schmidt, Parkas. Referee—Mashin (Montana State). Umpire—Gardner (Villanova). Field judge—Fox (USC). Linesman—Bowen (UCLA).

Bucs Drop Two Teams

Pittsburgh, Aug. 31 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates today announced termination of a working agreement with Hollywood of the Pacific Coast League and Birmingham, Ala., of the Southern Association as another step in the renovation of the National League Club's farm system under President Frank E. McKinney and other new owners.

Garden State

1—Mile; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

Little Noble	117	Lonsdale 119
Sunset Bay	114	Itawamba 117
Auscultation	117	Judex 117
Rocket Gun	119	Scoot 122
Logansport	122	Helen's Girl 114
Fallon's Folly	114	Polyphase 114
Second Try	119	Jungle Call 122
Pegasus	122	Miss Prompt 119

2—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Asyoula	107	Delphian	122
‡Happy Prince	116	Hale Case	116
Victory Maid	113	Miss Gazer	113
Bellush Kay	111	Light O' France	110
Balburnie	116	Fighting Front	116
Appeal Agent	116	Fleet Feather	116
El Gunna	117	Balu Empress	113
Jasped	105	Chrys-Doll	114

†Taddlario and Ed-Eli Stable entry.

2—5½; $3000; 2-year-old fillies.

Fushsia	114	Ghost Back	115
Moon Magic	120	Ellendale	120
I Declare	120	Caliser	120
Camargo	120	Flying Raid	115
Lady Pam	114	Tiger Mae	115

4—6½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; grade D.

Black Pepper	121	Fire	109
Laniast	115	Quarter Moon	121
Fast Message	109	Adonis	121
Dutch Ridder	115	†Shake	115
Hedgehera	115	†Sahro	121
Bean's Nurse	103	†Clansman	109
Abial	104	†Gorget	109

†E. W. Laboyt, jr., entry.

†Miss Ruth Howie entry.

5—6½; $10,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.

Air Raid	116	Ariel Song	110
†Roiloo	113	†Dog O'Sullivan	112
Azilast	102	Sea Snack	117
Jerry's Pfid	111	†Harvest Night	113
Naval Base	111	‡Naddiscan	109
Quelle Belle	108	†Master Bid	116

†Howe and Brookmeade Stable entry.

‡Paradise Farms and Bryson entry.

7—1¼; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Soup and Fish	116	Quatre Call	116
Lucky Change	111	Prince Ballire	116
Merry Angel	113	Dear Chance	116
Gauntlet	108	Heartiest	108
Light Reign	116	High Legend	108
Ballast	111	Boy Bomb	111
Ballard II	116	Grand Destiny	116
Our Boy	116	Dansation	116

6—1 ch.; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Waddy	116	La Caille	108
Print Maid	116	Oin and It	116
Jimmie's Aide	116	Rough News	117
Tchada	108	Bayiree Rose	113
Time Book	100	Pasaan	108
Buck's Pride	111	Good Gravy	113
Hello Bill	116	Rocco E.	116
Beamar	116	Chance Fair	116

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS

1—Pegasus, Logansport, Scoot.
2—Appeal Agent, Delphian, El Gunna.
3—Camargo, Caliser, Fushsia.
4—Dutch Ridder, Sahro, Adonis.
5—Naval Governor, Dan Baker, Calliophane.
6—Air Raid, Sea Snack, Ariel Song.
7—Our Boy, Light Reign, Ballard II.
8—ROUGH NEWS, Time Book, Waddy.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Garden State Racing Charts

Garden State Park, Camden, N. J., Aug. 31, 1946 (AP).
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden, 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:38. Off at 2:39½. Winner, Cedar Farm's br. c. (2) by Reaping Reward—Lynvete by Hustle On. Trainer, C. W. Shaw, jr. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:15⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VETE	(Snider)	120	4	7	69	42	21	1¹	$5.50
SIS BOOM BAA	(Scawthorn)	120	9	2	1½	1ª	1¹	2¹	29.50
CHILDERIC	(Adair)	120	5	8	8¹	3½	4¹	3¹	1.35
TEDDY TARN	(Jemas)	120	7	1	7½	7¹	5¹½	4hd	13.40
IRON WIND	(Yates)	120	6	5	3½	5hd	3½	5¹	13.05
FINAL CURTAIN	(Moon)	120	10	10	9¹	6¹	6¹	6¹	7.05
NIGHT COUNT	(Wahler)	120	3	11	2hd	2½	8½	7¹	69.55
PLAY REDDIE	(Howell)	120	8	3	5hd	8½	7hd	8¹	31.75
WEATHER C. K.	(Padgett)	120	1	4	4hd	10½	10¹	9¹	18.60
CHARGE ON	(Fuchs)	120	11	9	11¹	11¹	11¹	10¹	84.75
BULL TAR	(Stout)	120	2	6	10¹	9½	9hd	11¹½	18.60
CHIPS DOWN	(Mora)	120	12	12	12	12	12	12	?

†King Ranch-W. J. Hirsch entry.

VETE, $13.10, $8.00, $4.50; SIS BOOM BAA, $22.10, $8.00; CHILDERIC, $2.60.

SECOND RACE—One mile. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $7500 to $6500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:07½. Winner, King Ranch's ch. g. (3) by Knighthin—Blushing Sister by Bubbling Over. Trainer, W. J. Hirsch. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:40⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ESCORT	(Fermane)	111	1	3	4½	4½	3¹	1hd	1¹	$3.80
BROAD DAYLIGHT	(Bernhardt)	118	3	2	2¹	2½	1hd	2¹	5.10
WAR SWORD	(Crawthorn)	118	4	4	1hd	1¹	2¹	3¹½	4.30
CAMBRIC	(Mora)	114	5	5	3¹½	3¹½	2hd	3¹	4¹½	9.15
BULLSEL	(Jemas)	107	6	8	8	7¹	6¹	5¹	5¹	6.55
MISS SONIA	(Lullo)	114	8	6	6¹½	6¹½	5½	6¹½	6¹	27.85
IT TIME	(Padgett)	114	2	1	1¹	1¹	4¹	7¹	7¹	17.55
FAMINE	(Stout)	110	7	5	5¹	5½	8	8	8	3.30

ESCORT, $9.60, $5.50, $3.60; BROAD DAYLIGHT, $6.00, $3.50; WAR SWORD, $3.80.

NO DAILY DOUBLE DUE TO PROGRAM ERROR.

THIRD RACE—The Princess (first division). Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:39. Off at 3:40. Winner, Crispin Colbay's b. m. (3) by Mahmoud—Madam Capet by Gino. Trainer, J. F. Jones. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HOLIDAY GIRL	(Walters)	110	7	2	4¹½	2½	1½	1hd	$1.15
MACKIE'S FALL	(Mora)	112	2	5	5½	5¹	5¹	2¹	13.35
DOON WELL	(Leblanc)	111	8	3	2¹	3¹½	3½	3¹	2.80
BLACK TEA	(Pannell)	110	1	7	3½	4¹	4¹	4¹	10.00
CARSMET	(Scott)	110	4	6	7¹	6¹	6¹	5hd	37.25
JOGAR	(Fermane)	109	3	4	1½	1¹	2hd	6¹	4.70
PRESCIENCE	(Lullo)	114	5	1	6½	7¹	7¹	7¹½	46.30
KARENETTE	(Onorato)	108	6	8	8	8	8	8	$0.15

HOLIDAY GIRL, $4.30, $3.40, $2.50; MACKIE'S FALL, $8.40, $4.80; DOON WELL, $2.90.

FOURTH RACE—The Princess (second division). Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:09. Off at 4:10. Winner, The Pentagon Stable's ch. f. (3) by Mahmoud—Watersed by Upset. Trainer, F. A. Bonsal. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MALVASET	(C.Kirk)	119	8	1	1¹	1½	11½	1¹⁵	$1.30
RUN LADY	(Bernhardt)	113	3	3	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	6.85
BALLAROYAL	(Stout)	115	7	6	3½	4¹	4¹½	3hd	3.50
LOVE MY GAL	(Pannell)	107	2	2	5¹	3½	3¹½	4¹	6.30
SARALEE C.	(Root)	109	4	5	6¹	5¹	5½	5¹	30.95
LEAVETAKING	(Mills)	116	6	8	8¹	8¹	7¹	6¹	14.35
AUDACITY	(Leblanc)	111	1	7	8½	6¹	6¹	7½	34.95
ANATOLIA	(Gonsalves)	107	5	4	4¹	7¹½	8	8	24.05
HELEN'S GIRL	(Young)	110½	9	9	9	9	9	9	105.30

MALVASET, $4.60, $3.10, $2.30; RUN LADY, $6.30; $3.80; BALLAROYAL, $2.80.

FIFTH RACE—The Valley Handicap. One mile. Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:40. Off at 4:41. Winner, H. L. Straus' ch. h. (6) by Discovery—Sdyinthemoon by Sickle. Trainer, F. A. Bonsal. Values, $9450, $1500, $1000, $500. Time, 1:38⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEW MOON	(C.Kirk)	118	3	1	1¹	1¹½	2¹	2¹	1½	$11.75
WAR TROPHY	(Lullo)	112	1	2	2¹	2½	1¹	1½	2hd	24.50
CAT BRIDGE	(Lynch)	113	7	7	7½	7¹	7½	3¹	3hd	8.65
TURBINE	(Stout)	121	3	6	4¹	3½	3¹	3¹	4¹	1.70
ALSIKE	(Scawthorn)	113	6	4	6¹	6¹	5¹	4½	5¹	4.30
KEEPINGO	(Gonsales)	118	5	5	5¹½	5¹½	6¹	5¹	6¹	23.75
PENTIN	(Jemas)	111	4	3	3½	4¹	5¹½	6¹	7	9.30

NEW MOON, $25.50, $10.20, $6.40; WAR TROPHY, $4.70, $3.60; CAT BRIDGE, $5.30.

SIXTH RACE—The Gloucester Handicap. Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:11. Off at 5:12. Winner, Deering Howe's ch. g. (6) by Only One—North Riding by High Time. Trainer, F. M. Burch. Values, $3200, $1000, $500, $300. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRUE NORTH	(Lynch)	120	3	2	1¹	1¹½	1¹½	1¹	$2.70
BE FEARLESS	(Mora)	112	1	3	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	3.10
DIRECTOR J. E.	(Root)	108	4	5	5½	4¹	3¹	3¹	31.55
THE DOGE	(C.Kirk)	126	2	4	3½	3½	3½	4½	1.35
LOOKOUT DICE	(Jemas)	107	6	1	4½	5¹	5¹	5¹	26.50
RAMPART	(Scott)	103	5	6	6	6	6	6	9.35

TRUE NORTH, $7.40, $3.80, $2.90; BE FEARLESS, $5.00, $3.70; DIRECTOR J. E., $6.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and a furlong. Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $10,000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:42. Off at 5:43. Winner, J. V. Tigani's br. g. (5) by Ariel—Seldina by Insco. Trainer, J. W. Camac. Values, $2300, $1000, $500, $300. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROMANOCK	(Howell)	123	4	5	4¹	4¹	2½	1¹	1½	$3.20
ASTRAL	(Snider)	118	1	4	5¹	5¹	3½	2¹	2¹	6.20
SARAWAK	(C.Kirk)	118	2	3	3	3	1	4½	3½	4.10
ICE DANCER	(Barnhardt)	118	5	2	2¹	2½	5½	5¹	4¹	29.10
CROSS BAYOU	(Jemas)	108	6	1	1½	1hd	4¹	6	5¹	3.45
SANTA CANDIDA	(Pannell)	110	3	3	2¹	2¹	3½	3¹	6	8.35

ROMANOCK, $8.60, $4.20, $3.30; ASTRAL, $6.70, $4.40; SARAWAK, $3.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 6:14. Off at 6:15. Winner, R. Wolker's b. h. (6) by Blenheim—Sly Boots by Diavolo. Trainer, R. Wolker. Values, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 2:02.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COURT BLENHEIM	(C.Kirk)	119	2	7	7¹	6¹	4½	1¹	1¹	$3.40
PERLINA	(Pannell)	106	1	6	6¹	7½	6½	5¹½	2hd	21.90
PROUD PAPPY	(Bryson)	111	6	5	8½	8¹	7¹	7¹½	3hd	16.65
CAESAR B.	(Wahler)	123	5	4	5¹	4¹	2½	4¹	4¹	1.65
THREEPLY	(Scott)	106	4	10	10¹	10¹	8¹	6¹	5¹½	19.70
BEANSTALK	(Gonsales)	112	8	2	2½	3½	3½	6¹	6¹½	7.85
ELBASAN	(Lullo)	114	11	8	4¹	2½	3½	3½	7¹	19.10
GOOD QUEEN	(Barnhardt)	115	7	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	8¹	23.80
PAYABLE	(Desmarais)	115	9	3	3¹	5½	5¹	8¹	9¹	10.25
ANN-SAN	(Riemi)	112	9	9	6½	10¹	10¹	10¹	10¹	60.60
ARAKAN	(Lynch)	116	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	15.80

COURT BLENHEIM, $8.80, $5.40, $4.10; PERLINA, $19.40, $11.40; PROUD PAPPY, $8.60.

Narragansett Park

1—5½; $2400; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Star Blenheim	106	Park Avenue	111
All Charm	111	Blandhe Purcell	106
Last Chance	116	Singing Bird	106
Green Log	109	Mountaleon	118
Funrow	111	Maeline	116
Jack Rubens	113	Mad Sadie	116
Buckle Up	113	Duchess	116
Black Africa	114	Mad Crusader	118

2—3½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowance.

Maroc	108	Balmy Spring	120
Mr. Jinx	110	Gun Shot	115
Marryknoll	103	Gun Talk	113
Gray Victory	120	Miss Lucifer	110
Character Man	115	Mere Chie	110
Celtico	110	Miss Mike	110
Jim's Jessie	113	Little Hoops	115
Dark Morning	110	Andso	110

3—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Little Speezy	116	Count Royal	119
Dillsberry	119	Merry Hireling	116
Yankee Dollar	116	Nell Dunstan	116
Radar Man	116	Clipper Sally	116
Boxie	116	Aghadoe	116
Gossip	116	Friendo	116
Our Tryst	116	Devil Daughter	116
Sea Trail	119	Good Gosh	111

4—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Model Lady	111	Brown Flower	106
Siganar	116	Sportsman	116
High Pox	116	One to Two	116
Tina Sanjour	111	Brass Cannon	118
Skipper Z.	109	Prop Man	114
Ruby Isles	111	Rear Guard	111
Brainstorm	108	Teddy Pen	107
Mill Tower	116	Roadmaker	116

5—5½; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowance.

Okapi Lancer	110	‡Brilliant Fly	107
‡On the River	97	‡Cooperative	107
Little Sandy	107	Dunce	110
Neil A.	113	Speedy Fellow	102
Swimmin' Hole	105	Alison Peters	113
†Agate	107	Count Did	103

†Good Hevs Stable entry.

‡Mrs. D. R. Wiser entry.

6—5½; $7500; 2-year-old fillies; stakes.

Ipp	103	Pipestic	119
Six Brier	121	Wish Monet	107
Ginny's Pride	107	Flag of Truce	107
Spring Thaw	105	Sea Crest	105
Rosalu	107	Pitari	105
Evening Story	105	Tiger's Gift	105
Three Passes	109		

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowance.

Gino Gold	116	Isle De Pine	106
Glenwood Boy	121	Barnacle	118
Blue Wise	116	Pennypacker	116
Calliemnow	115	Sunspark	113
Gun Bearer	118	Lucky Irish	113
Winged Pharish	116	Chance	113
Spiritual	114	Coo Raf	116
Rimo Grier	113	One Look	113

8—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Quick Lick	116	Mikell D.	103
Jemus	111	Stage Line	112
Buck Sergeant	109	Happy Pat	106
Shave	107	Sorrowful	104
Tripos	110	Cold Scotch	104
Richmond Belle	108		

1—1½; $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ted Wes	113	(Kasper)	20.40	12.40	6.60
Darky Woman	115	(Burnsides)		46.00	20.80
Night Ba	113	(Daniels)			3.60

Cadmus, Roman Abbot, Bright Camp, Caroline Ann, Wise Timmie, Mokup, Devil's Bit, Plaza Spotter, Jobloia.

2—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Dispose,	114	(Martin)	4.20	3.40	2.60

For Granted, 108 (Claggett) 10.40 6.60
Boo W. Boo, 114 (Bauer) 5.60
Ten to Ace, Abrupo, Pizzazzle, Speed Up, New Dealer, Wise Chance, Noonday Sun, Fljort.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $110.60.

3—3½; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Land N' Sea, 114 (Turnbull)	43.40	13.60	6.00
Captain Bones, 118 (Bauer)		7.60	4.00
Desert Sation, 116 (Kasper)			4.00

Jingle Jangle, Mel Cavano, Bahia Honda, White Wine, Undertow, Centre Ring, Linwood Way, Platinum Sands, Dennis M. G.

4—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Ebro, 118 (Stein)	8.60	4.60	4.00
Nevertrot, 116 (Hettinger)		12.60	7.00
Seaside, 116 (Daniels)			7.40

Lasting, Anamour, Jack's Girl, Mansael, Voucher, Miguelito, Comenow.

5—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Silky, 112 (Bauer)	3.40	2.40	2.20
Black Knave, 113 (Pollard)		2.80	2.40
Fal Cross, 106 (Baird)			2.40

Ore Rojo, Belrain, †Judge O., Liberty Andy, †Trade.

†Good News Stable entry.

6—5½; $7500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Agrarian U., 117 (Hettinger)	13.40	5.60	4.60
Shiny Penny, 126 (Keese)		6.20	4.80
Valdina Lassar, 109 (Gaynes)			7.80

West Fleet, Jo Agnes, Windmill, Navy Cross.

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Miss Bimaster, 103 (Hanes)	13.20	6.00	2.80
Winsome Lad, 106 (Bauer)		3.00	2.40
F. E. Eye, 113 (Keese)			2.40

Pittobutied, Sienwood, Pilates Own, Linwood Jim.

8—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Flaming Chance, 111 (T'bull)	3.20	2.60	2.60
Another Bel, 114 (Keese)		4.60	2.40
Tee Midge, 114 (Brennan)			4.00

Crazy Horse, Goody Gumdrop, Sibels, Will Martham, Darby Diadem.

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS.

1—Black Africa, Last Frontier, Maeline.
2—Balmy Spring, Gray Victory, Maroc.
3—Little Spring, ‡Mrs. D. R. Wiser entry.
4—Little Speezy, Pramabe, Chipper Sally.
5—Signaler, High Fox, Rajahcaster.
6—Alison Peters, Okapi Lancer, Swimming Hole.
7—Pipestic, Flag of Truce, Ginny's Pride.
8—Winged Pharish, Glenwood Boy, Calliemnow.

8—BUCK SERGEANT, Jemus, MIMI D.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Cubs Purchase Two Texas League Sluggers

Chicago, Aug. 31 (U.P.).—The Chicago Cubs today announced the purchase of Third Baseman Henry Schenz and Outfielder Joe Maddern from Tulsa of the Texas League.

Schenz is the Texas League's leading hitter with a .334 mark and was selected as the circuit's most valuable player. Maddern is hitting .319.

Two Injured As Braves, Phils Divide

Philadelphia, Aug. 31 (INS).—Two Boston outfielders were injured today as the Braves and Phillies split a double-header.

Danny Litwhiler suffered a broken left cheek bone when he was struck by a ball pitched by Dick Mauney in the fourth inning of the first game. He will be hospitalized for a week.

Mike McCormick, who replaced Lithwhiler, tore a cartilage in his left leg sliding into third base in the second game. Both players were taken to Temple University Hospital.

The Phillies won the first game, 10 to 6, while the Braves took the nightcap easily, 14 to 2, snapping Philadelphia's six-game winning streak. In the opener, Jim Tabor of the Phils drove in five runs with four hits.

First Game Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'ladelphia.	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss.	3	0	3	2	Gilbert,rf.	3	1	5	1
Dark,ss.	1	0	0	1	Wyrostek,cf.	5	3	2	0
Herman,2b	3	1	2	2	Tabor,3b.	5	4	3	3
Ryan,2b.	1	0	2	0	Ennis,lf.	5	2	3	0
Holmes,rf.	5	1	1	0	P.McC'ck,1b	4	1	7	1
Litwhiler,lf	1	1	1	0	M.McC'ck,cf	3	2	3	0
Padgett,c.	3	2	3	0	Verban,2b.	4	3	2	2
Rowell,lf,cf	4	2	3	0	Mauney,p.	3	0	0	0
Fandes,3b.	4	1	2	1	Totals	37	15	27	7
Spahn,p.	1	0	0	0					
Barrett,p.	0	0	0	0					
Parnell,p.	0	0	0	0					
Posedel,p.	0	0	0	0					
Wietel'nn,p.	1	0	0	0					
‡Masi	1	0	0	0					
Totals	38	13	24	9					

†Batted for Spahn in fourth.
‡Batted for Wietelmann in ninth.

Boston	100	021	002— 6
Philadelphia	102	060	01x—10

Runs—Culler, Herman (2). Hopp, Rowell, Gilbert (2), Wyrostek (2), Tabor, P. McCormick, Hemsley, Newsome, Mauney. Errors—Ryan, Holmes, M. McCormick, Hemsley, Newsome. Runs batted in—Tabor (5), Ennis, P. McCormick, Hemsley, Verban, Mauney, Herman, Holmes (2), M. McCormick (2), Fernandes. Two-base hits—Tabor (2), Wyrostek, Ennis. Three-base hits—Tabor, Rowell. Hopp. Home run—Herman. Sacrifices—Hopp, Mauney. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Spahn, 1; Barrett, 1; Posedel, 1. Hits—Spahn, 5 in 3; Barrett, 4 in

White House Bottleneck Irks Police

Will it be necessary for a pedestrian to be killed in front of the White House to eliminate the traffic condition that is becoming increasingly a hazard on Pennsylvania Avenue?

That hazard is the road block at the Pennsylvania ave. entrance to East Executive Avenue, which is still closed to through traffic nearly 13 months after the end of the war.

Frankly worried are Police Inspector Arthur E. Miller, head of the Traffic Division, and George E. Keneipp, director of Department of Vehicles and Traffic.

"Present conditions at Madison Place and East Executive Avenue are bad and getting worse," Inspector Miller told The Post. "Southbound traffic on Madison Place must turn right or left into Pennsylvania ave. Pedestrians cross the Avenue on the same green light and that makes for a ticklish situation, especially during rush hours.

Would Take Load Off

"With East Executive ave. reopened, Madison pl. and East Executive ave. could be made one-way south in the morning rush hour and one-way north in the afternoon rush. This would not only relieve the pedestrian peril but also take an enormous load off the nearby intersection of 15th st. and Pennsylvania ave.

Pressure which is expected to be exerted this week on the White House and the agency responsible for the traffic bottleneck—namely, the Secret Service—quite possibly may lead to the return of East Executive ave to its prewar role as a traffic artery. At present, it is a parking lot.

Day after tomorrow President Truman, District Commissioner John Russell Young and James Maloney, acting chief of the Secret Service, will be back at work, their vacations ended. Something is due to happen soon thereafter. Here is why:

Young Indorses Request

Commissioner Young has indorsed the urgent request of Keneipp for reopening of East Executive ave. and promised to take the fight to the President.

That Mr. Truman will lend a sympathetic ear is indicated by the fact that, both as a pedestrian and as a motorist, he has many times witnessed the traffic-clogging along Pennsylvania ave.—to the east and to the west of the White House—which is directly due to the withdrawal of East Executive ave. from use as a bypass.

And the same is true, to a lesser degree, wth respect to West Executive ave., which, like its twin, has also been relegated to the status of a parking strip.

It is believed that President Truman would like to see a resumption of the custom, abolished at the outbreak of war, of admitting sightseers to the Executive Mansion's east portion during certain hours. Alterations now being made inside the White House are scheduled to be finished on or about the first of October.

Beginning to Waver

There is a feeling that even the Secret Service is beginning to waver and may decide—or possibly has decided already—to come through with a dual gesture. That is, to give East Executive ave. back to the District and at the same time announce resumption of public visiting to the White House.

But a two-in-one prize package like that could not become effective for at least a month, pending completion of the alterations.

Yet there is no necessity for wasting even a month, a month during which traffic congestion at the Pennsylvania ave. intersections of 15th and 17th sts. and Jackson and Madison places is bound to grow steadily worse. This is inevitable, with more autos appearing on the streets daily, the sensational rise in business and summer vacationers returning to the city.

If Commissioner Young successfully argues the case with President Truman, the Chief Executive may call upon Secret Service to split up its suspected prize package and turn over East Executive ave. without delay.

Statistics Show Travel

Just how much the burden would be lightened is illustrated by the statistics, which show that East Executive ave. just before its closinpg for security reasons nearly five years ago, accommodated 11,400 northbound cars and 10,000 southbound cars daily.

Treasury pl. and State pl., closed off at the same time, were restored to function last November, a few days after Inspector Miller and M. O. Eldridge, acting director of the Department of Vehicles and Traffic, called on Secret Service Chief Frank Wilson to petition for reopening of the bottled-up arteries.

Although restoration of West Executive ave., also a parkers' paradise (for selected permit holders), to its normal function as an open traffic lane would help ease the traffic jam, too, Miller and Keneipp and other District authorities are not pressing that case.

The reason is not only that this strip normally handles less than half the volume of cars than its eastern counterpart but also htat the two massie stone piers at the Pennsylvania avenue entrance constitute a hazard.

Used for Parking

At present, approximately 100 autos are parked during office hours in West Executive Avenue. The majority belong to personnel of the White House executive offices. The remainder of the spaces are reserved for State Department officials, diplomats, press, radio, newsreels, and miscellaneous.

East Executive Avenue is used less extensively for parking, averaging no more than 25 or 30 cars daily at any given time during business hours. Two-thirds of these are Secret Service cars.

The Office of National Capital Parks has jurisdiction over West Executive ave. when the Secret Service is not taking it over. The Post learned that the parks office has no objection of its own to giving this short thoroughfare back to the public, when and if the Secret Service surrenders it.

The whole thing may seem inconsequential in comparison with the Greek situation and domestic struggles. But as long as automobiles, streetcars and pedestrians are permitted to navigate within a half-mile radius of the White House, it seems logical to eliminate the downtown area's worst bottleneck or learn for what excellent reason the Executive aves. must remain taboo.

Car-Sharing For D. C. Clinic Trips Urged

An appeal was made yesterday to county car owners to share their vehicles in theh new "road to health" commutation service to District clinics by the Montgomery County Community Chest and Council officials in behalf of the Health Fund.

The plan, drafted by Mrs. Madge Hahn Longley, Health Fund director, would be of immediate benefit to persons in need of treatment at Washington clinics and health stations. Many are unable to avail themselves, according to Mrs. Longley, of the excellent and necessary medical services offered because of the "prohibitive cost of taxiing."

Mrs. Longley has arranged to keep a listing of all car owners willing to drive clinic patients into Washington on their way to work. Most of them, Mrs. Longley says, will have some way of returning.

None of the passengers will be communicable disease cases, it was emphasized. Most of the patients will go to the city for routine treatments for orthopedic conditions, eye trouble and ailments of that nature. Willing car-sharing volunteers will not be asked to transport any persons actually ill.

Community Chest officials, in heartfelt sympathy with the service Mrs. Longley seeks to provide, have pledged their support. All who travel to Washington daily and who would be willing to undertake this "worthwhile" extra are urged to call Mrs. Longley at Rockville 414.

Navy to Send 123 Planes Over Athens

Aboard U. S. Carrier Roosevelt in Naples Bay, Aug. 31 (AP).—This mighty carrier will send 120 planes roaring over Athens when she reaches Greek waters September 5, only four days after the plebiscite on the return of King George.

Rear Admiral John H. Cassady said today the "air show" would be conducted "at the request of the Greek government" and would last about 30 minutes. The planes will write F D R in the sky.

Cassady, commander of the American task force whose Mediterranean cruise has been the object of criticism from Moscow, did not exclude the possibility of visits to the Dardanelles and Trieste before the fleet returns home. He said, however, that such visits were not now on the itinerary.

Cassady smilingly told a news conference there was "no connection" between the visit to Greece and the plebiscite. He said under questioning, however, that plans to hold the Mediterranean cruise originated "with both Navy and State Departments" and that "final arrangements were made by the State Department." He explained that the State Department normally handles arrangements "for visits to foreign ports."

"Personally," he said, "I would like to visit Turkey."

Cassady said the task force carried a wartime supply of weapons and ammunition including "secret weapons" but declined to specify whether the secret arms were "offensive weapons."

Asked pointblank by an Italian newspaperman whether the Roosevelt had an atom bomb aboard, Cassady replied with a grin, "I knew you would ask that. I cannot answer that question."

Plunge Victim's Husband on Way Home From Pacific

Capt. Armand J. Robertson, USN, of 3824 Legation st. nw., whose wife died in a plunge from Calvert Street Bridge Thursday, is on his way home from the Pacific.

The Navy officer obtained leave from his post as commander of the cruiser Chicago in Tokyo Bay after he was notified by radiogram of his wife's death, relatives here said.

Funeral services for Mrs. Phyllis Robertson, 42, have been tentatively set for 2:30 p. m. Tuesday at Fort Myer Chapel. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

Red Cross Names Personnel Head

American Red Cross headquarters here announced yesterday the appointment of Norman A. Durfee, of Atlanta, Ga., as national director of personnel, replacing Dr. Harry A. Wann, who served since August, 1944.

Durfee, a native of Pierce, Nebr., joined the Red Cross in 1941 as assistant personnel director for the midwestern area. Since 1943 he has been deputy manager of the southeastern area headquarters in Atlanta. He assumes his new duties as of Sunday.

Dr. Wann, a former school administrator in Madison, N. J., came to Washington in June, 1942, as assistant administrator of services to the armed forces in charge of personnel administration and training here.

SWIMMERS — Taking a sun bath at Shakamak State Park, Indiana, during the national women's swimming and diving championships are these pretty contestants (left to right): Joan Fogle, Indianapolis, Ind.; Lovina Dillman, Battle Creek, Mich., Mildred Craig, Battle Creek.

Gaithersburg Rescue Squad Aids Injured

Things happen quickly in Gaithersburg when they do happen. After sitting around all day without any action the Gaithersburg Fire Department Rescue Squad received two accident calls within five minutes yesterday afternoon.

At 2:15 p. m. they were summonew to take a man who had fallen from a tree to the hospital. Five minutes later while members who missed the first ambulance trip were still on their way to the station a call came in about a head-on collision on the Frederick Pike.

Harold Jones, 20, a June Navy dischargee, fell out of a tree while pruning branches at his father's home at Violett's Locks, Seneca. Suburban Hospital, Bethesda. The rescue squad took him to the suffered fractures of both arms where X-rays showed that he had above the wrist. Jones was later moved to Mt. Alto Veterans Hospital.

Raymond Anders, 17, New Windsor, required three stitches to close a head wound suffered when the car in which he was riding with his parents and brother was struck by another driven by William Pearl, 21, Neelsville. He was taken by the rescue squad to the office of Montgomery County Coroner, Dr. F. J. Broschart, in Gaithersburg.

Open Civil War Threatening In Philippines

Manila, Aug. 31 (U.P.).—Open civil war between the government and the Hukbalahap Peasant Organization threatened tonight with a defiant exchange of charges between President Manuel Roxas and Luis Taruc, Hukbalahap leader.

The government set a deadline of midnight tonight for the Hukbalahaps to give up and turn in their arms but Taruc made plain that the rebel peasants would not yield to Roxas' demands.

Roxas, it was revealed, has issued a warrant for the arrest of Taruc on a charge of murder.

Taruc dispatched a communication to Roxas datelined "somewhere in the field in central Luzon" in which he charged that Roxas' "bloodthirsty subordinates are already making an all-out punitive campaign against the peasants."

Claims Civilians Shot

Taruc charged that the Philippines military police "are shelling barrios (villages) and shooting innocent civilians. They are even threatening to use bombs."

Roxas retorted that the government "will not tolerate for another moment open defiance or challenge of law" and called on Taruc to give himself up for trial.

Roxas invited Taruc to reconsider his attitude "in the name of those people who still have faith in your leadership" and promised that the government would use "tolerance in approaching still unsolved problems."

Taruc's letter was brought to Roxas by two unidentified women. He charged that government MPs were subjecting suspects "to all despicable tortures" and said that he decided to remain with the peasants, confident that "I can help and guide them in their struggle for democracy."

Given a Choice

"You have your choice," he told Roxas, "to be a real liberal and the true leader of the Filipinos and rest assured of our cooperation. But be an imperialist-fascist agent and you'll find there are enough Filipinos who have learned a lot in the last war and whose social gains acquired during the war they will not give up in peace."

Roxas rejoined that social and economic improvements could not be launched until the government's sovereignty was established over all the Philippines.

Missing Child Found With His Father

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 31 (AP).—The FBI reported that 2½-year-old John Anthony Sorcic, jr., who police say was taken from his mother's home in Nashville yesterday, was found today with his father in Enos, Ind.

D. S. Hostetter, agent in charge of the FBI office here, said the father was held briefly for questioning and then permitted to continue his journey with the child after it was found that no Federal statute had been violated. The mother, Mrs. Jayne Sorcic, 20-year-old night club photographer, said she and her husband were separated.

New Silver Spring Bank Approved By State Office

The first step to establish a new bank in Silver Spring, Md., was announced yesterday with the approval of the articles for incorporation by John W. Downing, Maryland State Bank Commissioner.

The institution will be known as the Silver Spring Bank and is expected to be located in the 8600 block of Georgia ave. It will begin operations with a capital of $200,000 and a surplus of $100,000, it was learned.

Named in the corporation's articles are 14 Silver Spring business and professional men. They include: Cyrus Armiger, William Scrimgeour, Andrew J. Kessinger, James McCann, Stanley Pearson, Maxwell Scrimgeour, Henry E. Worcester, jr., Edward H. Libbey, Frank B. Proctor, Hugh W. Arbaugh, Donald K. Staley, George T. Day, Dr. Kermit, and Dr. J. Howell Forsyth.

ILO Worker Asked to Leave After Spy Case

By the Associated Press

The International Labor Office here said yesterday that Hermina Rabinowitch had resigned on request from an ILO research job after she appeared before the Canadian Royal Commission on Espionage.

Miss Rabinowitch, employed by the ILO since 1929, held a minor post in the Montreal headquarters, ILO said.

In response to inquiries, the ILO told a reporter that she was asked to resign "immediately" after the Canadian office was informed of a report by the Canadian Espionage Commission, which was tabled in the Commons at Ottawa last July 15th.

The report, devoting 49 pages to one Hermina Rabinowitch, said she "reluctantly admitted the substance" of documents in possession of the commission which showed she had acted as an intermediary in the transfer of funds between Russian agents.

The United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization denied her application for citizenship this week for reasons which it said were "considered confidential." She is a native of Lithuania and, according to the Canadian commission's report, was educated in Moscow, Paris, Geneva and Heidelberg.

House Military Committee aides said they were trying to obtain copies of the Canadian commission's report on its investigation of a Russian spy ring.

Smith Reports $1610 Spent for Renomination

Representative Howard W. Smith yesterday reported he had spent $1610.58 in connection with his primary campaign for renomination as Eighth District Congressman.

Judge Smith reported the expenditures to the State Board of Elections in Richmond. At the same time, Representative John W. Flannagan, jr., who was renominated by the Ninth District Democratic convention, said he incurred no expenses in connection with his nomination.

Ike Studying 17,000-Man Army Division

Plans for a postwar infantry division of 17,000 men and with double the number of generals in the present division are under study by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, it was learned yesterday.

The result of two years of study based on combat experience, the new division would contain 3000 more men than its wartime counterpart. Instead of three infantry regiments, its core would be three combat teams each commanded by a brigadier general.

In the present division, each infantry regiment is commanded by a colonel. The division itself is commanded by a major general with brigadier generals as assistant division commander and division artillery commander.

Tank Battalion Provided

Other features of the proposed division are:

1. A battalion of tanks and a battalion of anti-aircraft automatic weapons. During the war tanks and anti-aircraft artillery were attached to infantry divisions as needed.

2. Six-gun batteries in the division artillery instead of four-gun batteries as at present. This would result in a total increase of 18 105-millimeter howitzers and six 155-millimeter howitzers, or 24 field guns in the division.

3. An increase in the number of heavy mortars.

4. Reduction of the infantry squad from 12 to 9 men.

The combat team would be composed of one infantry regiment, a field artillery battalion, a company of tanks and a company of heavy mortars. Presumably, engineers and medical troops would be attached from elements in the division as before.

The proposed division would be larger than the present Russian division but smaller than that of some other armies. It would be but little more than half as large as the 28,000-man division of World War I, though vastly more mobile and more powerful in automatic and heavy weapons. The basic arm of the infantry soldier would continue to be the semi-automatic M-1 or Garand rifle.

First recommendations for the new type of division were made during the war by an Army general board after visits to the European and Pacific theaters. Since then the plan has been rehashed until reaching its present form after revision at a conference of field commanders this summer at Fort Benning, Ga.

Plans Deferred For Strike Against Federal Cafeterias

The OPA unit of the United Public Workers of America (CIO) announced yesterday it has deferred plans for an immediate buyers' strike against Government Services, Inc., in favor of a city-wide demonstration within the next few weeks.

William Stafford, chairman of the OPA branch, reported the "fight" against "high cafeteria prices" will be expanded to include all locals of the UPWA. A demonstration by the OPA unit had tentatively been set for next Friday.

Germany Seen Needing Help Until 1950

By Wes Gallagher

Berlin, Aug. 31 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy Military Governor of the American zone in Germany, estimated today that it "will take at least" until 1950 to develop Germany economy to even the comparatively low subsistence level agreed upon by the occupation powers.

In an interview, the tall, angular Military Government chief who has carried out the American occupation since its start gave his views on the first year of occupation.

High points of his interview included:

1. Germany no longer has any physical war potential of its own and could only be a threat if a big power with the industrial wherewithal used it as a mercenary.

2. Left completely alone to go its own way without reparations, without occupying forces, Germany still could not develop a physical war potental in less than 10 years.

3. The United States Army military government, with two-thirds of its personnel already civilian, could turn over its task to a civilian agency on a moment's notice.

4. During the past year there has been no noticeable change in the German mass mind in the way of democracy, but "we have found many examples emerging of German leaders truly repentent and determined to find the democratic way."

5. Liquidation of the job of guarding surplus Army property and the displaced-person problem, coupled with the establishment of a central government would allow the American Army to withdraw the bulk of its forces now in Germany, leaving "truly only a handful" to supervise German government.

Most Outstanding Thing

General Clay said the most outstanding thing he felt had been accomplished by military government in the past year was the "development of local government in Germany on democratic procedures if not in spirit."

While explaining the mass German mind has made little progress toward education on democratic lines, he added, "We have developed a group of local administrators who are following democratic procedures with sincerity and determination and they will provide a nucleus to educate the masses."

Such an education must come from within the Germans themselves, he said.

Spiritually Not Complete

"Physically the disarmament of Germany is complete," the general added. "In a spiritual sense, it is not."

The United States is "faithfully carrying out all the aims of Potsdam except one," Clay continued. "That one is reparations, which we stopped because Potsdam envisaged Germany as an economic whole and that has not come about. We have notified the other powers we will resume reparation deliveries when the Germany planned by Potsdam comes into being."

Commenting on the large size of the occupation forces which has been under fire from Congressmen and others in the United States, Clay said that as far as the Germans themselves were concerned they could be policed with a very small number of troops.

It has long been known in Germany that considerable security forces have been tied up because military leaders, both British and American, were worried over potential trouble which might develop between the 500,000 displaced persons who hate the Germans and the Germans who hate them.

County Registers Pupils Thursday

Registration for both new and old pupils will be held in Prince Georges County schools Thursday morning, G. Gardner Shugart, superintendent of schools, announced yesterday.

The county's fleet of school buses will make their regular runs to accommodate registering students, he added.

The school term will open Monday, September 9.

Although there are 25 vacancies on the teaching staff at present Shugart hopes to have them filled by the opening of school.

LOGS FOR PAPER — Loggers in a boat clear the way through floating timber at the Gatineau Mills, near Hull, Quebec, as production was resumed by Canada's pulp and paper industry. During the war, the industry made nylon and nitro-cellulose for explosives.

SPEEDSTER'S FAMILY — RAF Group Captain E. M. Donaldson, who flew 619 miles per hour in a British jet plane, relaxes with his American wife, Estelle, and their son.

Cost-of-Living Rioting Erupts Again in Rio

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 31 (AP).—Cost-of-living rioting, which killed one person and injured more than 100, erupted again tonight in this turbulent capital and the Brazilian congress, summoned into extraordinary session, was told that one Community deputy had been arrested.

The army warned it would use extreme measures to quell the disorders.

Congress President Melo Viana announced at the opening of the session that Communist Deputy Trifino Correia was arrested despite his parliamentary immunity and that homes of other Communist congressmen had been raided by police after last night's outbreaks.

Both the federal police chief and the commander of the Rio de Janeiro military region said the riots were an outgrowth of a movement inspired by agitators who were taking advantage of student activities against high prices to revoke disorders.

200 Communists Arrested

Police said that among the many persons arrested were 200 who were registered as Communists. Detectives were stationed at Communist headquarters.

Steel shutters were slammed shut across the doors of the capital's stores after a night in which hundreds of plate glass windows were smashed by mobs releasing pent-up anger against shopkeepers for what they believed was a practice of withholding food for the black market.

The Ministry of Justice issued a communique deploring the riots and begging for cooperation with the government. It warned that the government would use all means at its disposal to keep public order.

President Eurico Gaspar Dutra, moving to meet a nation-wide economic crisis and a grave food situation in the capital, decreed a moratorium of 180 days on payment of bills by all producers of livestock. Exports of prime foodstuffs have been banned and permission has been granted for importation of various types of food, duty free.

300 Per Cent Rise

The rioting resulted from a rise in living costs estimated by some sources as 300 per cent since 1944, and particularly from the sharp rise during the past 12 months. To the Brazilian masses the rise meant hunger, and anger was high against black market profiteers in this productive land, where even a cup of coffee rose 50 per cent in price. The disorders here followed food riots in interior towns of Taubate, Cacapava and Sao Bernardo.

Etchegoyen, who has advocated death for black marketeers, was urged by the newspaper Diretrizes for the job of controling prices.

Police blame Communists for the other recent riots against prices throughout the country and today today were guarding party headquarters while mounted police patrolled the city.

Mobs, including many groups of high school and university students, moved against motion picture houses, groceries, music shops and even funeral parlors during the night.

Brazilian army troops returned to their barracks today after occupying strategic points throughout the ciptal during th enight. The city had been virtually under martial law. Machine guns had been placed in squares throughout Rio de Janeiro and armed vehicles patrolled the streets.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner, 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

Service Canteen, 1317 G st. nw., dancing, refreshments, community sing and games, 6 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., horseback riding. Call EX. 3550 for reservations, 10 a. m.; swimming, 2:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; bridge, all day.

USO, 601 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing, 2 p. m.; supper, 6:30 p. m.; take-it-easy hour, 8 p. m.; singing, 9 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1739 G st. nw., java hour, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30 p. m.; informal dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, boat ride, leaves lounge 1 p. m.

USO, Penthouse Club, sightseeing, 3 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; informal dancing, 8:30 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1814 N st. nw.; dancing, 8 p. m.; CCS, 918 10th st. nw., dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institute, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 11:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Archives, 8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 1:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Gaithersburg Firemen Ready For Labor Day

The annual "open house" Labor Day celebration of the Gaithersburg-Washington Grove Volunteer Fire Department will be held in Gaithersburg tomorrow.

The principal features of the celebration will be a parade starting in Washington Grove at 3 p. m. and terminating in Gaithersburg, and a drum and bugle corps competition on the athletic field of the Gaithersburg High School following the parade. The Washington Post will again offer a cup to the winning drum and bugle corps.

Fire apparatus, ambulances and rescue equipment of fire departments from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Delaware will participate ian the parade as well as community, organizational and fire department floats and the drum and bugle corps.

The program will commence with a baseball game at noon and a fried chicken dinner will be held on the high school grounds at 5 p. m. Awarding of prizes will take place on the carnival grounds following the drum and bugle competition.

Concluding the day's festivities will be the opening of the week-long carnival sponsored by the fire department on the carnival grounds.

Tuesday night has been specified as "politicians' night" at the carnival. All candidates for county offices in the November elections have been invited to attend and mingle with the people. Three special acts of entertainments have been planned for Wednesday and Friday nights.

Drawings for prizes are scheduled for Saturday, the concluding night of the carnival. Among prizes to be awarded at that time are a registered thoroughbred bull calf, a Frigidaire and a washing machine.

3 Die in Home Accidents; Toll Now 151

Children believing that the openings in their mouths and nostrils were placed there for a purpose, ran up the home accident toll this week by placing various substances such as copper sulfate, a straight pin, sulfa drug tablets and ammonia in them.

The copper sulphate was downed by a 3-year-old, who then had to undergo hospitalization at Children's Hospital, according to the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service. The child will leave the hospital this week, hospital officials said.

A 2-year-old swallowed the straight pin, the service said, and was placed under X-ray observation at the same hospital.

A whole bottle of sulfa drug tablets was consumed by two brothers aged 3 and 4. In another family a 2-year-old drank a half ounce of ammonia.

One young lady of 20 months placed two small stones in her nostrils. Doctors at Providence Hospital relieved her passages of the obstructions.

In an unusual home accident, a woman, 39 years of age, who had cornered a rat in her kitchen cupboard, released her captive after the animal bit one of her feet.

Three deaths were also recorded in District home accidents. One died because of a fall, another because of complications resulting from the swallowing of a peach pit and the other drank cleaning fluid thinking it was cough syrup, the Red Cross Accident Prevention Service reported yesterday.

The deaths increased the District home accident death toll to 151. This was 26 higher than this time last year. The total number of injuries this year thus far is 3439, a figure 111 higher than this period last year.

Eaton to Tell Plans For Radio Station

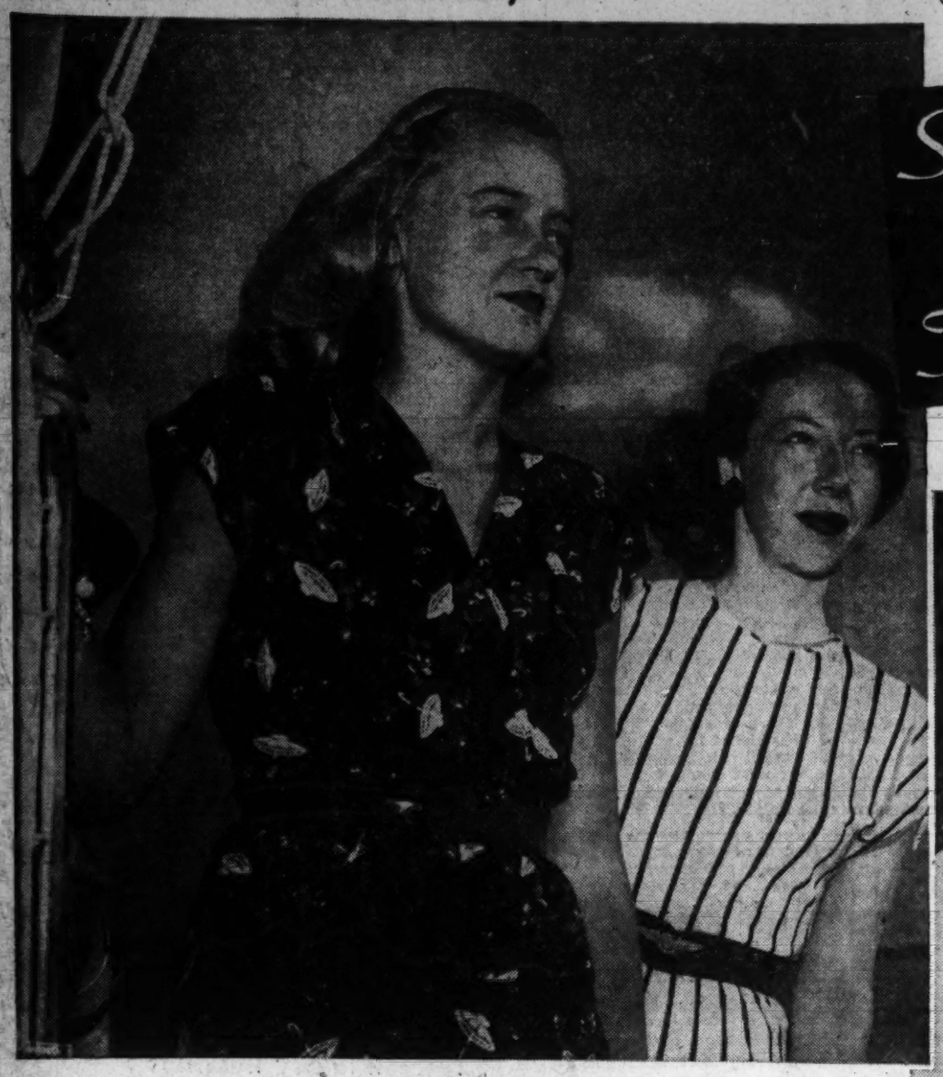
Richard Eaton, radio commentator, will tell of his plans to establish a Silver Spring, Md., radio station Wednesday at a dinner meeting of the Silver Spring Board of Trade at 7 p. m. in Indian Spring Country Club.

Eaton has filed an application to open operations for a station in Silver Spring but at present his plans are contested by another group, also anxious to open a radio station in the community.

The session will mark the first meeting after a summer recess.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Sailing the Potomac With The Regatta Queen



Harris-Ewing Photos

FROM the deck of a cabin cruiser, Miss Marilyn Krug (left), daughter of the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Julius Krug, and Miss Laurita Braden watch Washington slip by as they steam down the Potomac. Miss Braden is the daughter of the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Spruille Braden. Both girls are members of the junior committee of the President's Cup Regatta

Queen for a day, will be Miss Drucie Snyder, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. John Snyder, when she is crowned with appropriate ceremonies at the President's Cup Regatta, which opens next Saturday and continues for two weeks. The regatta, one of the favorite autumn sport classics, is being held this year for the first time since the war. With Miss Snyder is Lieut. Clayton Fleming, USCG

Senorita Gabriela Mora, the daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, a member of the junior committee, and Lieut. James Ashbrook, USCG

Actor, Sculptress, Toss Hats in Ring For Clare Luce's Seat in Congress

By Marie McNair

ACTOR, lawyer, world traveler and only just home from the war, John Davis Lodge is venturing into politics with the announcement that he will run for Congress from Connecticut.

The son of Mrs. George Cabot Lodge and the brother of Henry Cabot Lodge who resigned from the Senate to enter the Army, this newest aspirant for Clare Boothe Luce's seat to be vacant come January, is certain, if elected, to be the handsomest member of the House, and quite probably the most colorful.

He married a member of the house of Bragiotti of Massachusetts—whose children have all been distinguished for their talents and their beauty. Mrs. Lodge, the former Francesca Bragiotti, broke all family precedents when she turned professional dancer. Her brother, Mario, became the other half of that famous piano duo, Bragiotti and Frey.

Young John Lodge returned from service as a lieutenant commander in the Navy with a chest covered with ribbons. For the greater part of his tour in the Mediterranean campaign he served as liaison officer between the French and United States fleets. He was decorated by General De Gaulle with the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre with Palm. He took part in the Sicilian operation, the first invasion of the continent of Europe at Salerno and was with the invasion fleet in the Marseille-Toulon area of France.

Mr. Lodge is one of Boston Back Bay's first families; was graduated from Harvard and Harvard Law School and deserted a promising law career in New York for the stage and screen. More than a dozen years ago he made his debut in Hollywood, playing in "The Woman Accused," "The Scarlet Empress" and "Little Women." Then the Lodges were lured to Europe where John Davis Lodge played in a number of British, French and Italian films.

Back home again for a visit, the war caught up with them and they never returned to Europe. Instead it was the Broadway footlights for Mr. Lodge and the lead role in "Night of Love" which opened first in Boston and then came to the National Theater in Washington. The Lodges live in Westport now with their two daughters, Lily, who must be almost debutante age, and Beatrice, several years younger.

GOING up also before the district convention in Connecticut in mid-September as a candidate for the same seat will be the name of Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson, internationally known sculptress and a sister of the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Robert Silvercruys.

A frequent visitor to Washington, Mrs. Stevenson would come to see her brother here when he was Counselor of Embassy following World War I. She's been coming back regularly ever since and was a wartime resident here for a short period when her husband, Maj. Edward Ford Stevenson, was on duty with the Signal Corps.

The only artist ever to have had the Dionne quintuplets as living models, Mrs. Stevenson specializes in babies and children, yet she has done many of the leading figures in all fields of endeavor. Herbert Hoover's bust stands in the Louvain Library in Belgium; the portrait bust of the late Wendell Willkie was first exhibited at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The late Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada, is in bronze in Government House, Canada, and other internationally known names included in her work are Amelia Earhart, Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault, James Truslow Adams, Dr. Lewis Douglas, and Prime Minister Paul von Zeeland of Belgium.

Under the nom de palette of "Silzanne," Mrs. Stevenson has done a number of portraits in oils, was decorated by France for her exhibition at the Salon de Printemps in Paris in 1931, and was awarded the Queen Elizabeth Medal, the Victory and Air Service Medals.

Possessed of boundless energy, Mrs. Stevenson has traveled the length and breadth of this country lecturing on her art and while she's on the lecture platform she is at the same time making a portrait bust of someone in the audience from armature to completion. In addition, this gifted artist has found time to write. She's the author of "Suzanne of Belgium," "A Primer of Sculpture" and a play, "There is No Death."

Dr. August Kramm Weds Miss Margaret Cotter

MISS MARGARET COTTER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cotter, and Dr. August Kramm, son of Mrs. Gregor Kramm, were married yesterday morning in St. Mary's Church, Rockville, Md. No previous announcement of an engagement had been made and the wedding date, originally planned for October, was advanced to better suit the bridegroom's professional schedule.

The ceremony at 11 a. m. was attended only by members of the two families. Additional guests were invited to the reception which followed at Jolea Farms, home of the bride's parents at Travilah, Md.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white bouffant gown made with a hoop skirt and fitted bodice. Her fingertip veil fell from a lace cap and she carried a white prayer book with a spray of white orchids.

Mrs. John Lewis Smith, jr., the former Madeline Cotter, her sister's only attendant, wore peach satin fashioned on princess lines, a bandeau of flowers in her hair and carried peach gladioli. Dr. James Costello, Washington, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, was best man. Ushers were Dr. Philip Tumulty, Baltimore, and Roy Ingoldsby, Washington.

After a wedding trip to Sea Island, Ga., Dr. and Mrs. Kramm will make their home in Washington. For traveling the bride wore a gray gabardine suit with navy blue accessories.

Both the bride and bridegroom are native Washingtonians. Mrs. Kramm was graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent and Gunston Hall School and served more than two years overseas with the Red Cross. She made her debut in Washington.

Hessler Studios

MRS. AUGUST KRAMM

... Sea Island honeymoon

One of Washington's most expert equestriennes, the bride has exhibited and ridden in most of the Eastern horse shows and her jumper, Rocksie, is the winner of numerous cups and ribbons.

The bridegroom was graduated from Georgetown University Medical School. He served overseas as a captain in the Medical Corps for three years.

Tyson Wedding Inspires Gala Newport Fetes

Parties at Newport this week are centering around a popular bride-to-be, Miss Betty Tyson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Tyson, and J. M. Richardson Lyeth, jr., whose marriage will take place next Saturday in Trinity Church, Newport.

Miss Dorrance Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel P. Hill, a debutante this season in Newport, gave a cocktail party yesterday for Miss Tyson and her fiance. Miss Hill will be a bridesmaid at the wedding. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet and their daughter, Miss Mary Eleanor Goelet, who also will be a bridesmaid, will entertain at dinner for the engaged pair. Wednesday evening Miss Alice Drayton will be hostess at a dinner in their honor at her home in Portsmouth, R. I.

Thursday, Miss Tyson will entertain at Beachmound, her parents' home, for members of her wedding party. That evening, Mr. and Mrs. Lyeth, Boston, parents of the prospective bridegroom, will be hosts at a dinner dance at Bailey's Beach.

Miss Nancy Andrews, a bridesmaid, will give a luncheon Friday, and Mrs. George Mesta of Washington, aunt of the bride-elect, will give a large dinner that evening at Mid-Cliffe, her summer home. Also Friday is the cocktail party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Whitehouse.

Mrs. Mesta also will entertain at luncheon Saturday for the bridal attendants before the wedding at 4 p. m.

Miss Henriott Engaged

The engagement of Miss Amelia Ann Henriott to John Colonel Young is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Dominic Henriott. Mr. Young is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Freeland Glenn Young, Herndon, Va. The wedding will take place October 12 at St. Alban's Episcopal Church.

Dumb Gal Won't Get By District's Mrs. Doyle

'Miss America' Needs Brains In '46

By Florence Byrnes

TIME was when the best-turned ankle and most attractive curves were enough to cop the Miss America title at Atlantic City. But this year contestants must have all that and brains, too.

MRS. DOYLE

For the first time since inauguration of the contest in 1921 two educators will serve on the board of judges of the Miss America pageant. They'll see that justice is done in the brains department.

Officials claim the contest has come a long way since 1921, when Margaret Gorman, 108-pound blonde Capitalite, won the title dressed in rolled down stockings, bloomers, skirt and a loose, full blouse—and one of the educators who will make sure that it has is Washington's president of the Board of Education, Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle. The other is Dr. Edward M. Gwathmey, president of Spartansburg Junior College, Spartansburg, S. C.

Inspiration behind the beauty-with-talent trend is Dr. Guy E. Snavely, executive director of the Association of American Colleges. At the request of Miss Leonora Slaughter, executive director of the pageant, Dr. Snavely last year served as educational counselor to beauty contest winners. It was he who advised shapely Bess Myerson to continue her musical studies.

But he went one step further—he made two recommendations, (1) that two educators, a man and a woman, this year be asked to serve as judges and (2) that contestants be required to submit their educational records. He argued that a girl more representative of American womanhood than past winners should be chosen for the title.

The committee jumped at the recommendations, took the skeleton idea to the four companies which last year gave $5000 in scholarship money. They liked it, too; raised the ante to $25,000. The winner will receive a $5000 college scholarship, with the rest of the money to be divided among the other leading 15 contestants.

Brains Count 40 Per Cent Now

With the increased cash, the brain quotient also was raised. Last year intellectual capacity counted one third. This year it will count 40 per cent. Other point getters are appearance in bathing suit, street costume and evening dress. Judges will have copies of each girl's educational record and also will have an opportunity to chat with contestants at a luncheon.

To Mrs. Doyle the trend is definitely in the right direction. As she puts it, "Beauty doesn't last, no matter how lovely it is. With an educational background the girl will be fitting herself for life. The scholarships should benefit them greatly."

She thinks she'll benefit by the judging experience too. "Maybe learning to judge a beauty contest will be my new skill for the year," she laughs.

There's background to that statement. Mrs. Doyle believes that as people grow older they ought to acquire new skills. She once was so curious about the working of a switchboard that she mastered its operation. Now she's teaching herself to make Argyle socks for her two sons. Incidentally, she knitted all their college socks.

Work Is Her Solution for Worry

Petite and energetic Mrs. Doyle, president of the Board of Education since 1935 and a member for 18 years, also taught herself to sew and makes most of her clothes. She also has her own solution when she's lonely or worried—she just sits down to learn a new crochet stitch.

That habit has recorded a bit of family history. When she missed her three children while they were in college she crocheted a bedspread which she promptly dubbed the "College Bedspread." Then came the war and Henry, jr., and Robert, both Navy men, were in the Atlantic theater. Her worry then resulted in another bedspread, now called "the Atlantic Bedspread" by the family.

"Then, when they went to the Pacific, I started my 'Pacific Bedspread'," she explains, "but fortunately the war ended—and the spread never has been finished."

Charming Mrs. Doyle, wife of Dean Henry Grattan Doyle of George Washington University, is the first woman president of the Board of Education. She's proud that she's one of the successors to Thomas Jefferson, who was first president of the board of trustees for Washington schools.

Mrs. Doyle, in fact, has served on more boards than you have fingers to count and was active in women's suffrage movements although she's never voted. She came to Washington in 1917 as a bride, after meeting Dr. Doyle when she was a teacher in Cambridge, Mass., her home town, and he an instructor at Harvard.

If Mrs. Doyle could find a cap large enough in which to stick all the feathers she's earned it would be quite a cap indeed. But she wouldn't wear it—she's too modest.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THOUGH partying in the Capital is sometimes an art and sometimes an industry, Washington hostesses are known for thoughtful details rather than for mere brutal lavishness.

Many a hostess, or host, searching for new ways of charming the sophisticated guest, has hit on an idea which turned out to be her or his own particular trade mark.

Mrs. Leland Harrison, wife of the United States Minister to Switzerland, for instance, likes to place flowering plants at either end of each step of the wide stairs which lead up from the Harrisons' front door to the drawing-room floor. For the debut tea of lovely Helen Harrison in June pots of gay coral geraniums marched up the stairs like a guard of honor. To add to the bright effect every flower pot was placed on a colorful Dutch tile.

RALPH HILL, in his bachelor days, liked to intrigue his tea guests with a silver bowl of luscious strawberries. Served with stems on, the berries were eaten in the French manner. You grab a berry daintily by the stem, dip it in the little mound of powdered sugar on your plate and pop it in your mouth, always remembering not to eat the stem!

Tommy Leiter, who did a great deal of entertaining as a bachelor, too, and whose mother was a famous hostess, has his own ideas about what makes a party "go." He thinks decorations come first, with the excellence of the liquor in second place.

His theory is that entering a beautifully decorated house gives an immediate feeling of gaiety, a theory proved last winter at their dance, when Mr. Leiter and his lovely young wife lavishly decorated the lobby of the Sulgrave Club with grape vines bearing real hothouse grapes. (I might add that every detail of a Leiter party is equally perfect.)

MRS. RALPH WOOTEN, wife of the general, likes to give cocktail parties in their den, where guests enjoy the interesting and beautiful objects acquired during their travels. The round handwoven rug, its design an exact copy of the Aztec Calendar Stone, was given the Wootens by the President of Ecuador.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Hyde Park, always sees that her house guests find a bowl of fresh fruit on their bedside tables, a custom followed also when she was chatelaine of the White House.

Mrs. John M. Gross, owner of the 1925 F Street Club, keeps an antique crystal decanter of sherry and a silver box of dry biscuit in each guest room at her orchard farm near Bethlehem, Pa.

Mrs. Kent Legare always serves hard-boiled eggs and dainty sandwiches about 11 p. m. to her after-dinner guests. (Her dinner guests probably couldn't look at even the daintiest morsel after one of Mrs. Legare's delicious menus.)

Mrs. Burrall Hoffman delights her guests with a dessert of oranges baked with liqueurs en casserole and served hot.

Mrs. Albert Dewey favors curried cream soups for garden dinner parties in hot weather.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Prosperous Sisters-in-Law Press for Property Cut, Which May Take Ground From Under Woman Who Nursed Afflicted Parents Half a Lifetime

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My two brothers, my sister and I grew up on a farm. Ruth is the eldest and seven years older than I, who am next in line. Then there are David and Herbert, our younger brothers.

Just as the family was nearly grown, mother had an accident which brought on complications that left her a cripple for life. Then my father lost his eyesight. In due time my brothers married and so did I. Ruth was engaged to marry but gave up her sweetheart because she didn't want to burden him with her family cares.

Time passed. We who married had children. They in turn grew up and married. My parents both became bedridden. My brothers and I were not in a position to help Ruth. Therefore, she bore the burden alone for many years, and the burden was great,—lifting a man and woman out of and into bed, and caring for them in every way as if they were babies. She was unable to hire farm help, therefore much of the outside work fell upon her as well.

Mother died some years ago. Lately father passed on. Now my brothers' wives insist upon selling the farm and dividing the proceeds equally. Ruth asks us to let her remain on the farm until she is gone. She says, in case we sell the farm, that her share of the money wouldn't last long according to present living costs,—and she would soon be a public ward. She is not physically able at her age to get out and become a wage earner,—and wouldn't know how.

One Sister Scorns Grab

I REALIZE the hardships Ruth endured on behalf of our parents and I maintain that even if we sell the farm, Ruth should have all the money. I believe my brothers (at heart) feel as I do, but they are very devoted to their wives and don't wish to cross them. My husband feels as I do. He and my brothers have prospered. We don't need the money. It would be only a drop in the bucket to us. But it means everything to Ruth.

My brothers have suggested that we each take turns keeping Ruth in our homes, but their wives won't have that, either. They say it ruins a home to bring in outsiders. I agree with them in that. Anyway, Ruth wants to live alone and continue leasing out the farm and keeping a college boy to do the chores, as she has done for years. She lives near a college town.

However, my brothers' wives say that if Ruth doesn't consent to selling the farm or dividing the yearly proceeds, they are going to bring suit. My husband and I think Ruth deserves every bit of everything left concerning the farm. But according to law my brothers' wives can force a partition. What do you think about it? L. T.

Sisters-in-Law An Infamous Pair

DEAR L. T.: Considering the incalculable service Ruth has rendered all branches of the family in carrying the afflicted parents on her back until they died,—during a period which marked the change from her youth to her own declining years,—I think your sisters-in-law are an infamous pair and a disgrace to society if they would greedily partition the old home place during her lifetime, or put up a holler for fourth-cut in the yearly proceeds Ruth manages to scrabble out of the meager acreage.

I further think that if your brothers have any moral vertebrae whatever, they will set aside subservience to money-mad spouse for the time being, show themselves to be men of honor and tell these pampered ninnies to shut up their shameful clamor. They would be as much cowards as the Chamberlain crowd was at Munich, if they took the ground from under Ruth in a bellycrawling bid for domestic peace.

One Should Be Fit For Oneself to Know

I AM reminded of a verse which runs, "I've got to live with myself and so, I want to be fit for myself to know." They wouldn't be fit to live with themselves, they'd never have peace of conscience again,—assuming they have any conscience, that is,—if they forfeited honor to buy off bullying; and furthermore made a vagrant of Ruth for a sum of money too paltry to make any difference in their prosperous standard of living.

Since you and your husband—to your everlasting credit,—want Ruth to have sole use of the farm and the proceeds thereof as long as she lives, and since the land wouldn't bring much money at auction, and since you are in prosperous circumstances, I suggest this: Either deed Ruth your share outright or throw the weight of it on her side, and act on her behalf in a business deal—underwritten by your husband's resources,—to buy the others out at appraisal price, with title passing to some form of joint ownership between you and your husband and Ruth. Then she can live in peace, under your right-thinking aegis. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Miss Myra Green Engaged to Marry Edwin L. Kahn

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore H. Green, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Myra, to Edwin L. Kahn, son of Mrs. Max Kahn, Charlotte, N. C.

Miss Green, resident of Washington, was graduated from Western Reserve University. Mr. Kahn, an attorney with the Bureau of Internal Revenue, was graduated from the University of North Carolina and Harvard Law School.

The wedding will take place in Cleveland in the fall.

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Reveals the Hidden Beauty of your Hair!
HALO SHAMPOO COLGATE

Fall and the Small Fry—It All Really Comes Home to Mom Now

Don't Look Now—Camper's Behind You!

By Iris Ashley Knowles

DOESN'T the end of August bring nostalgia to all you ex-campers? Close your eyes and think back to those delightfully happy-sad celebrations that wound up the season.

The final competitions, when you had to learn not to win, and, almost harder, sometimes to win gracefully . . . and still keep the smile off your face. The banquet when awards were handed out.

Counselor trainees in their teens blushed becomingly to receive their diplomas and a criterion of popularity was in the weight of the applause. Little girls and boys tried hard to look modest as they stepped up to take badges they would wear all winter; badges that announced officially their ability to swim or remain on a horse.

Toasts were spoken to teams that had been in competition all summer and pleasantly surprised counselors learned that their charges had liked them quite a lot!

The songs you sang as you gathered round a blazing campfire and the way everyone—even the ones you hadn't cared about so much—seemed suddenly a dear friend. You shed a few easy tears, didn't you? Easy because you had been living such a healthy life that your emotions had lain dormant and it was nice to indulge them again a little . . . Also those tears were pleasant because you couldn't feel entirely sad when only the day after tomorrow you would be home with your family.

September Again

And now, so help us, it is September again—and time to go to Union Station. Only this time we are not on the train screaming ourselves into a fit of excitement. We are behind the rope with thousands of other parents come to collect our little Indians from the backwoods.

It seems that we are all very much alike, in that the whole family has thought it worthwhile to turn out. If you have ever seen the campers' special trains unloading in what appears to be an endless stream you will appreciate that with anything from two to six people meeting each camper, the station is sheer bedlam.

Parents' eyes are alight with happy anxiety as they scan crowds of brown-egg-colored youthful faces

for their own. The pathway is roped off to allow the stream of children to pass and along the line there are sudden cries of "Hi, Johnnie!" and "Hi, Mary!" and a traveler is home again.

That Rest Is Over

Counselors on this last lap look distinctly harassed. Theirs is the duty to see that each child is delivered safely to the right guardian, complete with bag and baggage—and in the last particular the children are no help whatever.

Of course, it can't be quite true, but we get the impression, as we fight our way out of the station, that every single child is demanding something to eat and "Can we go to the movies?" You can almost hear the mental click as mama realizes that once again she must start thinking about food three times a day. No more slipping back to bed (after papa's departure for the office) with a cup of coffee and the paper!

The children's voices seem very loud, too. They have had all the outdoors to absorb their yells and miles of shore and pinewood to run in. It may take a little patience to house-train them again.

Our own small girl refuses to part with her overnight bag. "Anyone would think I was a small child!" she tells her father indignantly. Looking at her, anyone would.

The summer is ending. Labor Day is just ahead and now, with the family home and visiting friends for everyone, Mama is going to be busy.

All's Right Again

That goes for us, too. We have had weeks of freedom, living in an adult world and not caring if anyone drank their milk or not. We know darn well we are being silly, but we have had enough of all that. Now we have hold of the friendly if slightly sticky little paw of our responsibility taken on again.

We do not care if we are driven slightly mad by early morning sounds and insatiable curiosity about the things of life. Just like all the other happy half-wits who sent their offspring away with such an elaborately casual air in the early summer, we are crowding out of the station feeling whole once more. As we step out toward another winter we are listening to the justification of all our hopes. On our willing and credulous ears falls a tale of night under the stars, of adventures and brave exploits—in short of another little bird who has almost learnt to fly. But how good it is to have them home! As we walk along together our steps are very light and our hearts absurdly gay.

Down Virginia Way

Two Weddings Interest Hunt Set

By Nina Carter Tabb

A WEDDING of interest throughout Virginia took place in Baltimore last evening when Miss Anne Welby Goodhue was married to Lieut. Raymond S. Simmons, jr., USNR. son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond S. Simmons, of Peoria, Ill.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion S. Goodhue of Baltimore. Mrs. Goodhue was formerly Miss Sarah de Butts Roszel of Denton, near The Plains, Va. The wedding took place in Memorial Episcopal Church, the Rev. Richard Rossman officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her cousin, Peter Roszel McGill, of Baltimore, wore a white satin gown made with tight-fitting bodice, square neckline embroidered around the edge with seed pearls, long sleeves, the full skirt flaring into a train. Miss Sally de Butts Goodhue was maid of honor for her sister. Miss Merry Roszel was flower girl for her cousin and Edward A. Ruckner, jr., another cousin, was ring bearer. Lieutenant Simmons had as best man, Lieut. George Nielson, USNR, and the ushers were Comdr. Edward A. Ruckner, R. Julian Roszel, jr., J. S. L. Roszel and William M. Wood, all of Baltimore. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. R. Julian Roszel, 1415 Bolton st.

Another wedding of interest to Virginians took place in Washington August 24, when Miss Sally Beverley Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Irwin Fleming of Washington, was married to Charles Thomas Yann of Louisville, Ky., in St. Matthew's Cathedral at 12 noon. The bride is the great-granddaughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. Edward Carter, Carter Hall, Warrenton, with whom she spent all of her summers, and the granddaughter of Mrs. William A. Stewart of Baltimore, and the late Mr. Stewart. She was given in marriage by her father and wore a white satin gown, fashioned with tight bodice, square neckline embroidered around the edge, long sleeves, and full skirt with long train. Her tulle veil fell from a lace cap fastened to her hair by clusters of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of roses, gardenias and baby's breath. Miss Peggy Fleming of Washington was maid of honor for her cousin and her only attendant. She wore a pale yellow embroidered chiffon gown, tight-fitted bodice, square neckline, long sleeves and full floor-length skirt. Her bouquet was of yellow roses and she wore a spray of the same flowers in her hair. Mr. Yann is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Yann of Louisville, Ky. He had as best man his brother, Raymond Yann, also of Louisville, and the ushers were another brother, Richard Yann, and Robert Fleming, cousin of the bride, of Washington.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, at 1620 29th st. in Georgetown.

Fall Plans Get Started In Leesburg

LEESBURG, VA., Aug. 31.—Section B, Woman's Auxiliary of St. James Episcopal Church, will resume its meetings September 13 at the home of Mrs. Van Iden Zeller. Mrs. Jones Lawson is chairman of the organization.

Mrs. Arthur T. Fulton, jr., was hostess to the board of governors of the Woman's Club of Loudoun Friday, when plans were made for the coming year. Members will meet with Mrs. Allen B. McDaniel at Waterford September 7.

Loudoun Chapter, U. D. C., will meet at 2 p. m. Wednesday in the directors' room, People's National Bank.

The Right Rev. Norman S. Binsted, Bishop of the Philippines; Mrs. Binsted and Miss Nellie McKim, daughter of the former Bishop of Japan, have been the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dyer.

Home Before School

Miss Mary Brooks Popkins, director of publicity at the Lake Summit Playhouse, Flat Rock, N. C., during the summer, soon will return to Leesburg to spend several weeks before going to the University of North Carolina to resume her work as graduate assistant to the Carolina Playmakers.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Lefferts, Wilmington, Del., spent the weekend with the former's parents, Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts, and were accompanied home on Sunday evening by their children, Leedom and Emily Lefferts, who had been visiting their grandparents.

Thomas F. Breedlove, Monroe, Ga., was a guest Thursday of his uncle and aunt, Elder and Mrs. Lefferts.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Yowell, Winchester, spent the weekend with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Phillips.

Miss Anne Smoot, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Smoot, is visiting her roommate at the Medical College of Virginia, Miss Libby Harshbarger, in St. Albans.

Brown Home Closed

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Welbourn, jr., spent the weekend in Charleston, W. Va., with the latter's father, Walter Coopey.

Mr. and Mrs. Tunis Plaster and Mrs. Oden Semones are spending a week in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. Stanley Brown has closed her home at Rockland and has returned to Pittsburgh.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn and their guest, Mrs Allan W. Cooke, are in Williamsburg.

The Rev. and Mrs. Julian Lake, Bristol, Tenn., and Miss Leslie Foster, Richmond, have been the guests of Miss Lilias Janney.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Tittmann, Washington, spent the weekend at their Leesburg home.

John Peacock, Clarksburg, W. Va., is the guest of his nieces, Misses Mary and Evelyn Ellmore.

Miss Nancy Tillett, Ashburn, entertained at a large party and dance Friday at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Warner at Paeonian Springs.

Slender Waist Also Augurs Better Health

By Ida Jean Kain

Let's take a look at figures. The average woman is 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighs a neat 128—until she gets careless with calories. What happens is that she cuts down on activity but not on calories. Then statistics, as well as figures, show that the woman who is inclined to be pleasingly plump at 35 is away past pleasing at 40. Overweight is especially prone to come on between 35 and 45. And largely around the waist.

But, as one reader expressed it, she doesn't give a hoot about what happens to her waistline. However, she does want to get back the old zip and bounce.

Strain Greater

That's exactly it. Twenty to twenty-five pounds of overweight isn't a menace because it can change your figure from a size 14 to 18½. You may still be stylish and stout. But you can't be as healthy. Those extra pounds put a strain on vital organs. They can take it for a time, but if you continue to carry the extra load you'll get old before your time. Records show that from 40 to 44, 20 per cent overweight means you can expect to live 30 to 40 per cent shorter time. The more excess you pile on, the greater the risk.

I'm a great believer in a physical checkup once a year. It doesn't take much time and it is not expensive. And it can add years to your life. The doctor checks your heart, blood pressure, urine, hemoglobin and weight. If there is anything wrong and your weight is up, the first thing he'll do is advise you to reduce.

Try This Idea

But doctors as a rule are too busy to bother much about your diet and the instructions will be quite general . . . less starch, cut down on sweets. Don't drink so much. I've written this column long enough to know that you pay very little heed, and go merrily along as usual.

Here are a few pointers that will crack down on the calories without too much sacrifice on your part. Make it a habit to keep your bread to three slices a day, lightly buttered. Take your favorite dessert only three times a week. Trim fat off the meat and leave off gravy. That clips calories rapidly. Get into the habit of taking half as much salad dressing, and half as much cream in coffee.

A NEW FACE —A NEW FUTURE!

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Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

Who's Who?

JUST suppose that new boy wants to talk to you on that all important first day at school. You can't expect him to say, "Hey, you with the bangs" or "listen, you with the hearts on your sweater." Not that you'd mind, just as long as he spoke. But, why not make it easier by wearing your name where it does the most good?

TRUE TO TYPE—Typewrite your title all over a a pastel or white satin ribbon and tie it around your hair as a band. Just to make sure the bell will toll for you, you might alternate your name with your telephone number. Wait 'til you see how many girls come to school wearing these new typewritten ties!

REET PLEATS—Embroider your name in different colors inside the pleats of last year's all-around pleated skirt. The embroidery won't show when you stand still, but as soon as you move, the pleats open to reveal your identity. And we thought it was nerves that made you so jumpy!

BUTTON BULLETIN—Print letters of your name on the button of your cardigan, one letter to a button. Do the job with red nail polish.

Hi Signs

WHAT are the wild wolves saying as you pass them? We haven't had time to do a hall-to-hall check-up around the country, but we bet these are some of the gruesome greetings you'll be hearing most frequently.

HEY BOBAREBOB!—Just to show everything's Mellowroony with him.

WELL, LOOK WHO'S HERE, if you can stand it!—One of the negative approaches.

HI, MARY—HOW'S JONES?—Substitute your own two names and you'll get the idea.

A HEARTY HUBBA TO YOU!—It's his way of saying he's glad to see you again.

Well, before you know it, you'll be changing your Coat of Tan for his Letter Sweater and Drooling with Schooling again!

Do You Believe in Hosts?

When the fatal night arrives,
You're feeling cold and numb,
It's growing late; you are sure
That no one's going to come.
When once they're all assembled,
As quietly as mice,
You're expected to know how
A Hostess breaks the ice.

Oh, how to start them dancing,
And break this awful Hush,
Will they enjoy the mixers,"
And think the Mush is Lush?

Of noise and gags and music
You soon will have a headful,
It's fun to go to parties,
BUT GIVING ONE IS DREADFUL!

Whacky Waxings

SOME months you go for those slow, sweet numbers that rhyme "kiss" with "miss" and "dear" with "wish you were here." Some months you jump to cement mixers and hey bob hysterics. This month you go for lyrics with laughs. Have you heard these comic cuttings?

"STONE COLD DEAD IN THE MARKET"—Let Louis Jordan and Ella Fitzgerald tell you about a Calypso killing.

"CHIQUITA BANANA"—It started as a commercial; it's finishing as a recording by Cugat.

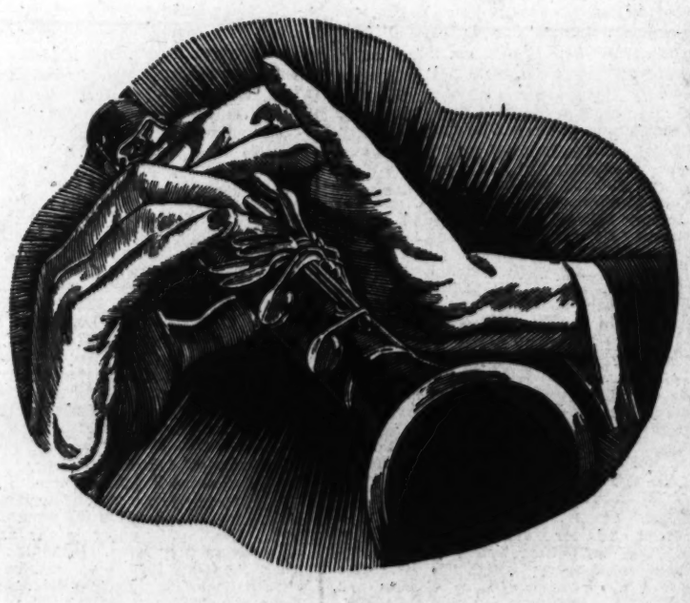
"SOUTH AMERICA, TAKE IT AWAY"—Take your choice of three good versions; we'll take the one by Crosby and the Sisters Andrews.

"MY SUGAR IS SO REFINED"—In the Mercer manner and with a rhythm that will rock you.

"DOIN' WHAT COMES NATURALLY"—As swingy as a Square Dance, but twice as funny.

Enjoy Sunday with WINX

"SOPHISTICATED RHYTHM"
5:05 to 6:00 P. M.



brings you popular favorites with a sophisticated touch

Something different in popular music programs! Syncopated orchestrations of your favorite tunes with vocals by your favorite song stylists. "Sophisticated Rhythm" features modern jazz selections with a symphonic approach, and the result is a lively, sparkling show that's distinctive and unusual.

Today's program includes syncopated arrangements of "Brazil," "Zing Went the Strings of My Heart" and George Gershwin's "Somebody Loves Me." For a program of your current favorites presented in a style that's different, tune to WINX at 5:05 this afternoon for "Sophisticated Rhythm."

Are You Receiving Your WINX Good Music Schedule?
Every month WINX prints for you a schedule listing the month's selections for "Sophisticated Rhythm" and other WINX Good Music programs. If you have not received your copy, write today to Music Dept., WINX, 8th and Eye Sts. N.W.

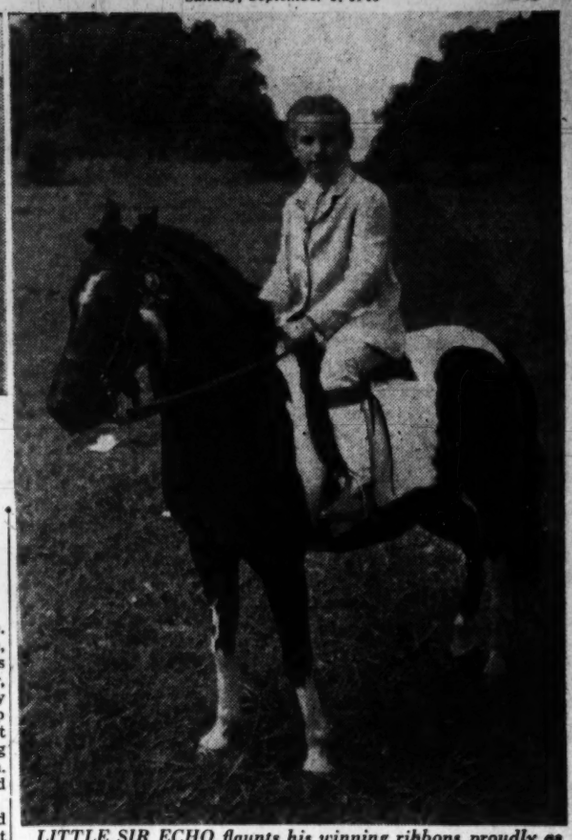
WINX
1340 ON YOUR DIAL
The Washington Post Station

NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

BETTY CANNON, chosen as Miss Virginia to represent her State at this week's Atlantic City Beauty contest for Miss America, has won many ribbons in horsemanship. She is shown here with Golden Nellie, a hunter she herself trained

Underwood & Underwood Photos.

IN ANTICIPATION of the Neighbors and Farmers Hunt Horse Show, to be held September 21 at Potomac Hunt Kennels, a trio of hunt staff members round up the hounds and give their horses a workout. They are, left to right, Mrs. Alice Barry, on Lady Rockworth; Floyd C. Kane, riding David Gray, and Alfred Ernest astride Ivan the Terrible



LITTLE SIR ECHO flaunts his winning ribbons proudly as 7-year-old Caroline Evans poses on her pony following the finish of the "touch and out" class at Fairfax County Horse Show last Sunday. Caroline has been riding and showing ponies since she was 3

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Etiquette

I am planning to be married in September. My mother and father are divorced and both have remarried. Please tell me how to have my invitations printed. My wedding will be at noon with a reception at 7 p. m. at my grandmother's. The wedding is formal.—L.

Properly, the invitations should be sent out in your mother's name. They should read as follows:

Mrs. John Smith
requests the honor of your
presence
at the marriage of her daughter
Mary Ellen Jones
to
Mr. George Adams
Saturday, the twenty-first of
September
at twelve o'clock
St. Matthew's Cathedral

Reception cards should be inclosed with the wedding invitations and should read as follows:

Mrs. James Ward
requests the pleasure of
your company
on Saturday, the twenty-first
of September
at seven o'clock
Twenty-eight West Drive
R.S.V.P.

or an even simpler form:

Reception
at seven o'clock
Twenty-eight West Drive
Please Respond

There are other wordings equally correct and the stationer who does the engraving for you will be able to show you acceptable styles, as well as several types of paper and lettering.

—

When a large number of birth announcements are to be mailed is it at all permissible to use 1½-cent stamps, envelopes unsealed? A. A. B.

Some people do use 1½-cent stamps, with unsealed envelopes for such announcements and for Christmas cards, but socially it is incorrect. One should consider the message of such importance and the person to whom it is sent with enough regard to make it a private communication. This may be one of the conventions which will change with the years, but right now you open yourself to social criticism by using the 1½-cent stamps.

—

I am to be married at home and am wondering whether my mother should wear hat and gloves at the ceremony. C. O.

Hat and gloves for your mother would be out of place at a home wedding, since she is the hostess. However, the bridegroom's mother should wear hat and gloves, since she is a guest.

Anne answers questions on etiquette through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Owners' Eyes and Hunters' Coats Shine

Tally-Ho—And Time Again for Show

By Marjorie Binford Woods

THE horse parade is on. Golden Nellie has come out of her van with mane braided and coat shining. Sir Echo is prancing in the ring and David Gray is eager for the warm-up jump.

It's show time in the open fields, cubbing season for pink-coated hunters. Crowds swarm through the dusty stubble while hot dog vendors call their wares and blue satin ribbons wave in the wind.

"This fall promises to be the greatest horseshow season we've had since prewar days." W. C. Viar, Graveton, Va., predicts. He is grooming 18 or more horses of the 70 he owns for exhibit purposes.

The Warrenton Horse Show this weekend is one of Virginia's biggest. The Northern Virginia Horse and Pony Show at Viarwood Stables next Saturday and Sunday is inaugurating this community's first steeplechase, with 13 jumps over a 2-mile course. Meadowbrook, principal show grounds in nearby Maryland, has opened its season—with the second annual Almas Temple Shrine Show Sunday, September 22, booked as one of this month's main events.

Shows Everywhere

Every weekend from now through the autumn shows are scheduled somewhere in the Capital environs. And it is the hope of many a horse owner that he'll come out with a prize-winner that can be entered for bigger stakes at New York's Madison Square Garden Horse Show November 4 to 8.

It isn't as easy as falling off a horse's back, however, to train steeds for shows. It takes petting, patience and kindness aplenty to teach hackers to mind their manners, to cure jumpers of gate shyness and perfect all points of performance.

"It's taken me four years to teach my bay to jump five and one-half feet," explained Herbert Dailey, Forest Villa, Va., who won ribbons on his mare, Tiny, at the Fairfax County Horse Show last Sunday. "I started her on a two-foot jump and schooled her almost daily in mastering that—then raised the jump one foot each year."

"Every horse has a different personality and should be handled in accordance with its temperament," says Miss Betty Mills, who has been brought up with horses on her father's 80-acre farm in Merrifield, Va. Her hunter, Miss Murt, is the quiet, moody type, she confides, and requires a sound knowledge of animal psychology to be cajoled into good behavior.

Fun, but Tough

Miss Betty Cannon, Franconia, Va., chosen as Miss Virginia for the Atlantic City Beauty Contest next week, is a horsewoman who has walked off with many a winning ribbon, too. Lady Chink, one of the hunters she trained, won the Governors Cup two years ago. Golden Nellie is her present pride in the ring.

"Saddle acrobatics are fun if you don't break your neck," Gardner Hallman of North End Stables glibbed as he perched head-first on his horse's broad back, gave her the strangle-hold and slid skillfully on and off the slick English saddle. And his well-trained horse, Day Dreams, took it all without flexing a single muscle.

Gardner has been schooling her in stunt-riding almost daily for two and a half years and now is practising up for several exhibition performances this month at Meadowbrook.

"It's been said that trick riding is no more difficult than juggling a sackful of potatoes on a rubber tight rope, but it takes more strength," pointed out this performer.

Day Dreams is owned by Miss A. J. Carabelli, librarian in the Department of Agriculture, who used her mount for woodland riding only.

Training show horses is one thing, but getting them back and forth to shows is still another. Vans are at a premium these days stable owners say, and animal transportation comes high. There is only a handful of new vans in these parts and the load is carried by old models mostly, doing overtime duty.

Food Problem, Too

There's the little problem of horse food, too, which we humans scarcely ever consider. Prince must be well fed to be at his best, of course. And due to the shortage of crushed oats he's off his fare, it seems. "Sweet Feed" is the substitute many horsemen recommend, but the neighing creatures often like it so well they refuse to eat anything else.

Then there's double trouble. This mixture of rolled oats, corn, molasses, alfalfa meal and salt is too heavy a diet for warm weather, experts declare, but what are they to do? The proverbial sugar lump which has been known to tempt many a horse to man's bidding also is as scarce as hen's teeth. But, in spite of such shortages and difficulties—the show must go on.

In the midst of the Maryland hunt country, at Potomac Hunt Kennels, already the hounds are baying. Residents are paneling the country and the cub season is on. The first event is the Neighbors and Farmers Hunt Horse Show to take place September 2. Draft horses in teams will be featured. There also will be a farmers' race of heavy horses and children will participate in pony classes.

M. F. H. Ralph Counselman and Huntsman Floyd C. Kane, donned their pink coats last week and came in with an early kill. Answering to the huntsman's horn were January, Music, Bugle Annie, Rattler, Bagpipe, Midget, Kate and Farmer—all part of a pack known by individual name to Mr. Kane and the staff.

Cutting paths, repairing places of danger and building jumps are some of the preparations now being made by club members in the Potomac area. The first official hunt of the season is set for October 1.

"It's the most exciting time of the year for us," says Mrs. Alice Barry, a whip on the hunt staff. She is depending on her favorite hunter, Lady Rockworth, to take her over the jumps and on to a kill.

Mr. Fitzmorris and Miss Notz Wedded in All Saints' Church

ALL SAINTS' Episcopal Church was the scene yesterday afternoon of the wedding of Miss Nataly Faith Notz and Michael Joseph Fitzmorris, jr. The bride is daughter of Mrs. William F. Notz and the late Dr. Notz, dean of the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University. Mr. Fitzmorris is son of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzmorris, Denver.

The Rev. Craig Eder officiated at the ceremony. William A. Notz gave his sister in marriage. She wore white satin, designed with fitted bodice and full skirt ending in a court train. Her fingertip veil was held in place by a heart-shaped halo of satin and she carried a bouquet of roses.

Mrs. Robert Mosser, matron of honor for her sister, wore pale blue taffeta and matching headdress and carried talisman roses and delphinium. Bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Primm, Miss Elizabeth Hall, Miss Jacqueline Dole and Mrs. Tully Scott, in ensembles like that of the matron of honor. Robert Fitzmorris served as best man for his brother. Ushers were Donald Newton, Russell Harknett, Robert Mosser and Gordon Smith.

A small reception for relatives was held in the garden of the bride's home following the ceremony. The bride is a senior at University of Maryland, where she is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi. Mr. Fitzmorris, recently discharged from the Marine Corps after 21 months' service in the Pacific area, will continue his studies at MIT.

Cleaning Cane Chair

To clean and restore the elasticity of a cane chair bottom turn it upwards and with hot water and pure white soap and a sponge wash the cane. Soak it thoroughly, then let dry and it will be as tight and firm as new, provided none of the cane is broken.

Don't Fret Over Selfish Child; He'll Learn Sharing by Living

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

EVERY parent wants her child to be unselfish. It humiliates her when the child clings to his toys, refuses to give up a share of his candy or cookies or runs like a squirrel to hide any booty he has received.

Some children always seem to be generous. Others seem to have so strong a sense of possession as to make it hard for them to share what they have.

Experience Counts

It must be taken for granted that young children are only imitative of adults when they hang onto what they have. It is mother who illustrates the meaning of possession by saying, "this is mine, baby mustn't touch." She must expect that when baby is given a toy, he will resent having it taken from him by her or some child.

Later he will discover that there are advantages to be had from sharing. His cousin says coaxingly, "you let me have your scooter and I'll let you ride my bike." So he gives up the scooter and finds he has lost nothing in the transaction.

Meanwhile, his mother harps upon the profits to be had from taking turns, from letting others share so that he, in turn, may share what they possess. It may come hard but inevitably the child learns.

In early life the child has to be shown that there are profits to be enjoyed when he is unselfish. Later he will discover that though he may not gain anything material when he gives up what he has, he gains in prestige with children and adults.

But, what is important to consider, is that unselfishness is a developing trait. Selfishness may manifest itself in the young child and the experiences with other children, the admiration and encouragement of adults, will, in the end, help him to get satisfactions out of behavior which is not natural to him. He has to learn this by living.

Miss Stadler Becomes Bride Of Dr. Myers

Palms and white flowers decorated Western Presbyterian Church last night for the candlelight wedding of Miss Elaine Stadler and Dr. Frank LaVerne Myers. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Stadler, Burlington, N. C.; the bridegroom, son of Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy Myers, LaHarpe, Ill. The Rev. Stewart McKenzie officiated.

Given in marriage by her brother, Monroe Stadler, the bride wore a princess gown of white satin with veil attached to a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a spray of white butterfly orchids and stephanotis. Mrs. Neal Wright, her sister's matron of honor, and other attendants, Mrs. John Logan O'Donnell and Mrs. Charles Devorin, were costumed in gray crepe with matching mitts and carried red roses.

Dr. John Bohan served as best man. Ushers were Dr. Richard J. Lutz, Dr. Kermit Shapiro, Marvin Kelsey and Frederic Royer. A reception followed in the Madison Suite of Wardman Park.

After a honeymoon at The Cloister, Sea Island, Ga., the couple will reside in LaHarpe.

The bride, graduate of Emergency Hospital School of Nursing, served in the Army Nurse Corps. Dr. Myers, recently discharged from the Medical Corps, attended Monmouth College and was graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

Join the Inner Circle of Coffee Lovers

Some Members of the Inner Circle

MRS. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL
MR. BENNETT CERF
MRS. BROOKFIELD VAN RENSSELAER
MISS HELEN JEPSON
MR. ROCKWELL KENT
MRS. QUENTIN REYNOLDS

THE SUPPLY OF YUBAN IS LIMITED

But there is enough for the select few who appreciate the difference between "just coffee" and this superb Guest Coffee. Originally, Yuban was the private blend of America's greatest coffee merchant. He had the world's choicest supplies at his command and was able to select the finest premium coffees to create his incomparable blend. Eventually he was persuaded to make it available to a small group of his enthusiastic friends.

Today, Yuban is enjoyed by an ever-growing circle of true coffee lovers who, having once experienced its distinctive character, fine flavor, and rich aroma, cannot be satisfied with anything less. Today, a hostess knows she pays her guests a subtle compliment when she serves them Yuban—The Guest Coffee.

YUBAN The Guest Coffee

250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK AVAILABLE AT BETTER STORES ONLY

Gray Hair?

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!

Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely recolor it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY — IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.

Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.

Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined! 8 Application Size $1.15 at drug stores everywhere

CANUTE WATER

• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.

No other product can make all these claims

Delightfully NEW

BATHOL for men or women. After bath refreshant which gives invigorating relief in summer weather. Excellent as an after shave lotion also. Just pat BATHOL on body and experience new heights of personal enjoyment.

$1.25 for 16-ounce bottle *PLUS TAX

BATHOL

"The Air Conditioner of the Skin"

Teachers Can't Know Everything!

NO, BUT I KNOW YOU'VE BEEN A PROBLEM EVER SINCE YOUR BROTHER AND I STOPPED SEEING EACH OTHER, JOHNNY! AND I WANT TO KNOW WHY!
WELL, DON SAID YOU NEEDED TO SEE YOUR DENTIST ABOUT BAD BREATH, MISS BROWN! AND THAT SORTA MIXED ME UP, I GUESS!
TO COMBAT BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATES INSTANTLY STOPS BAD BREATH THAT ORIGINATES IN THE MOUTH!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH ... HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES ... STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS ... REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER ... THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
BET I GET TEACHER FOR A SISTER! THAT'S A MILLION TIMES DON'S KISSED HER!
COLGATE DENTAL CREAM Cleans Your Breath While It Cleans Your Teeth!
COLGATE RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
Use COLGATE DENTAL CREAM twice a day—and before every date

Fall Schedules Out

Service Artists, Bands Continue to Dominate Late Summer Programs

LEONARD RYBB, American violinist, who served until recently with the United States Marine Band, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital at 8 tonight, with Irving Owen as assisting pianist.

A first local performance will be given of a Sonata in B by the Czech-American composer, Tibor Serly. The program includes: Chaconne in G minor (Vivaldi), Sonata in A minor (Schumann), Habanera (Sarasate), Nocturne (Chopin), Minuet (Mozart), La Campanella from Concerto in B minor (Paganini).

Capt. William F. Santelmann will

VIOLINIST LEONARD RYBB
. . . gives Gallery recital tonight

lead the United States Marine Band in a concert at the Potomac Watergate at 8:30 tonight. The program: Fingal's Cave Overture (Mendelssohn), Park Avenue Fantasia (Malneck), Clair de Lune (Debussy), Fantasia for solo trumpet (Remsen), with Lester Remsen as soloist, Selections from "The New Moon" (Romberg), March of the Steelmen (Beisterling), Thoughts of Love (Pryor) with Robert Isele as trombone soloist, Rhumba (McDonald), 1812 Overture (Chaikovski).

The band will also play concerts this week in Barracks Auditorium on Wednesday at 11:30 a. m. and Thursday at noon.

Lieut. Charles Brendler will lead the United States Navy Band in a concert on the Capitol steps tomorrow night at 8. Anthony Mitchell will be soloist in Shaw's Concerto for Clarinet, and Arlington Zetty will play a piccolo solo.

The program includes: Overture to The Beautiful Galatea (Suppe), Jericho (Gould), Selections from The Pirates of Penzance (Sullivan), Spanish Serenade and Farandole (Bizet), Romanian Rhapsody No. 1 (Enescu).

Plays Three Nights

Franklin B. Charles will lead the United States Soldiers' Home Band in three concerts this week at 6 p. m. in the upper bandstand.

Tuesday's program: Allegiance March (Schutt), King Midas Overture (Eilenberg), Mummies on Parade (Bernier), Selections from Sweethearts (Herbert), Mexican Kisses (Roberts), Manana (Missud), Peggy O'Neill Waltz (Nelson), Our Republic March (Reberger).

Thursday's program: Battleship Wisconsin March (Stephen), Calm Sea and Happy Voyage Overture (Mendelssohn), The Blue and the Gray Patrol (Dalby), Selections from Robin Hood (De Koven), Cheating on Me (Pollack), For My Johnny Boy (Clark), Visions of Cleopatra Waltz (King), Army Air Corps March (Crawford). Saturday's program: On the Road March (Goldman), Overture to The Rose of Algeria (Herbert), Jittery Jim (Frangkiser), Popular Gems (arr. Hochbein), O Baby (Donaldson), Pack up Your Sins (Berlin), Rose of Tralee (Glover), Rose O'Day (Tobias), Passing Review March (Stephen).

Phillips Series Set

Phillips Memorial Gallery announces the following musical events to be presented during October:

A Mozart-Haydn song recital by Cathryn Law, contralto; John Yard, baritone, and Joseph Collins, tenor, on Sunday, October 6, at 5 p. m.

A piano recital by Beatrice Kenigson on Sunday, October 13, at 5 p. m.

A song recital by Harold Ronk on Monday, October 21, at 8:30 p. m. A viola recital by Emanuel Vardi on Monday, October 28, at 8:30 p. m.

The Army Air Forces Band, under direction of Maj. George S. Howard, will visit the State of Pennsylvania on a short tour. Saturday of this week and next Sunday concerts will be played at Reinholds in connection with the veterans' memorial dedication in that city. On September 9 the band will participate in the opening of the annual Reading Fair.

Girl Band Scheduled

Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra will give a concert in Constitution Hall on Sunday afternoon, September 29, inaugurating a new coast-to-coast broadcast series over the Columbia System.

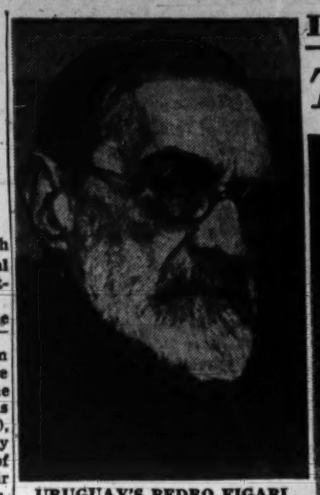
This organization of 30 talented women musicians, formed six years ago, has attained great popularity and its last visit here was made before a capacity house.

The program features the two familiar soloists: Evelyn, violinist, and Vivian, contralto, as well as a choir of eight trumpeters. Tickets go on sale tomorrow at Snow's Concert Bureau, 1108 G st.

Leaf New Director

Thomas N. Leaf, basso soloist in St. Alban's Church for the last nine years, has resigned his position there to become director of music and soloist for Chevy Chase Baptist Church. He will have a choir and a mixed quartet composed of Norma Simonson, Olive Stingle, Everett C. Bentley and himself. The new organist will be Myrtle Alcorn.

Singers in the neighborhood who are not connected with any other choir are invited to join.



URUGUAY'S PEDRO FIGARI
. . . real claim to greatness

Concerts Top 100-Year Fete For Arlington

The Arlington County Centennial Celebration will open tomorrow night with a concert by the Army Air Forces Band (Maj. George S. Howard, leader) at the Potomac Watergate at 7:30 o'clock. The program includes Wagner's overture to "Rienzi," Meacham's "American Patrol," Morton Gould's march "American Legion Forever," Ravel's "Bolero" and Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue."

At 9 o'clock a program will be presented by Phyllis Jones, accordionist, of Alexandria; Judy Miller, soprano, Alexandria, and the Colored Choral Group of Arlington under direction of Edmund C. Fleet, jr.

At 9:30 p. m. there will be fireworks display on the Virginia side of the river.

Concerts will be given during the week at 7:45 p. m. in the stadium of Washington-Lee High School. Tuesday's program will be played by the United States Navy Band, Wednesday's, by the Washington Gaslight Co. Band; Thursday's, by the Washington-Lee High School Band; Friday's by the United States Army Band. Saturday Washington-Lee High School Band will play.

Bureau Reopens

Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey will reopen her Concert Bureau in Campbell's Music Store, 1108 G st., Tuesday morning. She will be assisted by Mrs. Lela W. Hand and Mrs. Marie S. Marques, who have constituted her office staff for several years.

During the coming season 14 attractions will be divided into a week-day evening series of six, a Sunday afternoon series of six and two extra nonseries events. The evening series includes recitals by Fritz Kreisler, Jasha Heifetz, Vladimir Horovitz, James Melton, Patrice Munsel and Eleanor Steber. The Sunday matinee series offers recitals by Arthur Rubinstein, Robert Casadesus, Yehudi Menuhin, Ezio Pinza, Bidu Sayao and Jussi Bjoerling.

Extra events are the seventeenth consecutive annual concert by the original Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus (Sergei Jarov, director) January 5 and a joint recital by Paul Draper, dancer, and Larry Adler, harmonica player, January 19. An illustrated circular will be sent on request.

If You've Ever Dreamed of Being Artist—

This Man Found Way to Fame at 60!

EL PALITO (THE GAUCHO DANCE) IS PART OF TRAVELING FIGARI EXHIBITION HERE
artist died nearly 10 years ago, but his own country acknowledged fame only last year

Paris 'Discovered' Uruguayan

Capital Is First Stop on Tour Of Great Pedro Figardi's Work

By Jane Watson Crane

IF THE stress in this column recently has been on Latin American art, it is because it has been the field of greatest activity and interest in Washington this summer. The peak is reached this week with the opening Tuesday at the Pan American Union of a small exhibition of paintings by the Uruguayan artist, Pedro Figari, an individual with a real claim to greatness.

Some artists object to biographies, on the grounds that all you need to know is in their work. You don't have to know anything about Figari to enjoy his paintings, but if you have some knowledge of how they came into existence, we believe you will get more out of them.

Figari was the kind of person who made the force of his character and ability felt in every activity he undertook.

A lawyer by profession, he did not begin painting in earnest until he was 60. He held several high government positions during his career and was at one time a newspaper editor. Once the central figure in a famous legal case, in which he defended a man whom he believed unjustly accused of a crime, Figari fought the law and public opinion in Montevideo for four years. He finally won the case, but at considerable personal sacrifice.

In his efforts to revolutionize the teaching of applied arts in Montevideo, Figari again went against public opinion.

Appointed director of a government-sponsored school, he established workshop methods and sent students out to get their ideas from nature and the life around them, a distinct departure from their slavish copying of classic design. He was constantly at odds with the board of this institution and finally was forced to resign.

His theories of art have been published in various forms, the most notable a fat volume devoted to philosophical discussion of art and esthetics.

Suddenly, Figari did what many others have perhaps thought, or dreamed, of doing.

Like Gaugin, he made his exit from home and family and all his former associations. But he waited until he was 60 and he did not go as far as the South Seas.

With his architect son he took a tiny apartment in Buenos Aires, across the River Platte, and began to paint with the furious energy of a man many years his junior.

What took place under his brush were half real, half fantastic scenes concocted out of memories of the past. He painted the dances and ceremonies of the almost vanished Negroes of the River Platte region, the life of the lonely gaucho on the plains, the semifeudal existence of the big ranch owners, still steeped in Spanish colonial tradition.

A remarkable sense of color and a strong feeling for rhythm, plus the intensity of his desire to paint, seemed to overcome all obstacles for this virtually self-taught artist. His work was first shown in the '20s in Buenos Aires, where it was received with interest, astonishment and some misgivings.

Again Figari and his son packed up, this time to go to Paris, where he won almost immediate recognition.

Echoes of his European success doubtless contributed to his reception on his return to the River Platte, for later exhibitions in both Argentine and Uruguayan capitals were well received.

Figari returned to Montevideo shortly before his death in 1938. Many of his paintings, a great majority of which were done in oil on cardboard, are now in museums in these cities and there are thousands in the possession of his family. Only a handful are in this country.

These oils represent 17 years of the most extraordinarily prolific activity. Insofar as we know, they are unique in the history of art.

It is almost 10 years since the death of Figari, but less than a year since the big retrospective exhibition which honored him in Montevideo, his home city.

This spring some 40 of his paintings were shown at a dealer's gallery in New York and the Washington show marks the beginning of a tour which will take his work around the country.

These 18 little paintings are worth more than a whole shipload of officially gathered exhibitions. It is gratifying to know that they have been booked by top flight art institutions from coast to coast.

France Studies Way to Rebuild Torn Churches

The French administration of the Beaux Arts estimates that about 15 churches were totally destroyed, about 146 burned or otherwise damaged. Among them are masterpieces of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, including the cathedrals of Rouen, Chartres, Orleans, Tours, Troyes and Coutances.

While plans already have been made for their restoration, it will doubtless be considerable time before they can be put into effect. Although there has been controversy as to the course to take, the stated aim of the administration is "restitution as similar to the original as possible."

Recreate Christian Art

In some cases, however, the use of new materials will be imperative. Concrete, for example, will have to be used instead of stone, because hte cost of cutting and transporting stone is prohibitive.

With a view to decoration of these churches, an exhibition of religious paintings by a selected few modern artists — Georges Rouault, Georges Braque, Pierre Bonnard, Henri Laurens—was recently held in Paris. The object in this case is not to imitate the past, but to prove that Christian art, which has deteriorated in modern times, may be re-created in a progressive spirit.

These French artists go on the principle that "a painting is religious not because of its subject or technique, but because of the spirit that animates it."

They recall that "Christianity is universal and that it counts in its midst artists representative of the tendencies and spirit of each epoch."

Paul Callaway Recital Set At Cathedral

Paul Callaway, organist and choirmaster at Washington Cathedral, will play the regular monthly organ recital this afternoon immediately after the 4 o'clock evensong service. The major part of the program consists of the 11 chorale-preludes by Brahms, which were his last compositions, written in 1896 and published after his death. Other numbers will be Purcell's Voluntary on Old Hundredth Psalm Tune and a Paraphrase-Carillon from Touremire's L'Orgue Mystique.

After a fortnight vacation, the Boys' Club School of Music (17th st. at Massachusetts ave. se.), will reopen for an orchestral rehearsal Tuesday night at 7:30. The orchestra is open to both girls and boys of sufficient ability, without fees. The Junior Band will begin rehearsals Wednesday night. The Senior Band will hold its first fall meeting Monday, September 9. These three organizations are directed by Andrew G. Bodnar, a musician with more than 20 years' experience in the Marine and Army bands. The Junior Glee Club (boys under 14) also will meet September 9, and the Senior Glee Club (open to both girls and boys) October 9.

Chess Experts Fly to Russia For New Try

By Willard Mutchler

Grandmaster Reuben Fine, with a wife newly acquired in California, stopped for a brief visit at the Washington Chess Divan yesterday. He is en route to Moscow, where he will play on the United States' team in its return match with Russia. A year ago this country's team suffered a crushing defeat in a match by radio with representatives of the Soviet, but the Americans hope to do much better in over-the-board encounters.

Several members of the American team will leave this week for Moscow in two planes chartered by Maurice Wertheim, New York. The party will include Mr. and Mrs. Wertheim, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Horowitz, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dake, Samuel Reshevsky, Reuben Fine, I. I. Kashdan, Alexander Kevitz and Weaver W. Adams.

Olaf Ulvestad is now en route by ship, while A. S. Denker and Herman Steiner already are in Europe contesting in the Groningen tournament.

Begin Winter Tourneys

At Groningen, United States Champion Denker defeated Herman Steiner, Los Angeles; Laszlo Szabo of Hungary and Erik Lundin of Sweden. He lost to Isaac Boleslavsky, Russia, and drew against Mikhail Botvinnik and Vessily Smyslov, Russia; Mendel Najdorf, Sweden, and Dr. Milan and Vidmar Yugoslavia. Steiner scored over A. O'Kelly de Galway, Belgium, drew with Vidmar and lost to Lundin, Smyslov, Botvinnik, Denker, Boleslavsky and Dr. Max Euwe, Holland. Botvinnik, Russian champion, led after nine rounds, with only Denker's draw to mar his record.

Phil Bell of Federal Chess Club, announces that regular winter tourneys, including the championship fray, will begin September 24. Prospective contestants must file their entries on or before September 10.

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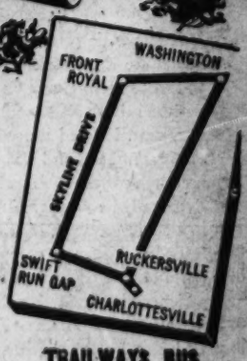

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19 Being a man
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21 Morning reception
22 Manifest
24 Wrathful
25 Works
26 Succumb
27 Produce
28 Praises
30 Soap-frame bar
32 Fiends
34 Tavern
35 Quiets
36 Cenobite
38 Nahoor
39 Personates
40 Landed properties
42 Critical moment
44 Layer
47 Stuff with bacon
50 Vases
51 Showed mercy to
53 Lasso
57 Constellation
58 Conceded facts
59 Limestone nodules
61 Color slightly
62 Long curling waves
64 Protective barrier
65 Submit animals for treatment
67 Insult
68 Absolute domain
69 Flat folds
70 Mahometan judges
72 Finial
73 Black buck
74 Bodily contours: comp.
75 Arrow-shaped
77 Winks
79 Offhand
80 Mandarins
83 An explosive
84 A striving
88 Humming bird
89 Tears
90 Examine as eggs
91 Place of supply
92 Movable covers
94 Self
95 Smithies
96 Pertaining to the lion
97 Willow twig
99 Rivaled
101 Look askance
102 Beret
103 Brownish-red color
105 Describable by a number
106 Fetter
107 Evades
108 Contends
110 Seasoner
111 Former women's costume
113 Have a friendly chat
116 Timely
118 Hollowed log canoe
120 Empower
124 Camel's hair fabric
125 Hair fillets
126 One and only
129 Isolated
130 The skin
132 Practical
134 Come again
135 Mind
136 Mimicking
137 Sprightly
138 Ornamental plants
139 Expunge
140 Conduces
141 Ait
142 Twists
143 Concoctions
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DOWN

1 Memorandum added to an affidavit
2 Fine violin
3 Struggled
4 Fish hook lines
5 Hubbubs
6 Small bunch of hay
7 Woman's hair
8 Outlet
9 Rental contract
10 Soar
11 Garlands
12 Iris layer
13 Dissolves
14 Formalist in teaching
15 Lumps
16 Rosary bead
17 Of song
18 Stamp
19 Strikes
23 Decades
29 Firth
31 Small pieces
33 Detect and expose, as lies
36 Spirit lamp
37 Mother's kin
39 Sharp edge
41 Wiles
43 Herring cask
44 Of that female
46 Corrods
47 Adds a dash of spirits to
48 Scent
49 Sloping roadways
51 Succession
52 Wander about
54 Entrance
55 Wide-open
56 Lukewarm
58 Final
59 Feather shafts
60 Roman official
63 Existence
64 Reprimands
66 Evergreen shrub
69 Ghosts
70 Quibbles
71 Loud-voiced person
74 Act miserly
75 Silted, as harbors
76 Heterocousian
78 Amerind
79 Eel
80 Man of brass
81 Dispatch boat
82 Time of great depression
83 Bades
85 Petty mahas
86 Forearm bones
87 Appears
90 Fueled a ship
91 Bowers
93 Answer a purpose
95 Piece of paving stone
96 A fabric
98 Brazilian monetary unit
100 Fiddler crab genus
101 Booty
104 Gaunt
106 Timehouse
107 Soft hail
109 Recites pompously
111 Loose jacket
112 Sword-shaped
113 Raise by hand
114 Old manuscript marks
115 Coffee-cup stands
117 Absolute
119 Cut triangle shape
121 Twinkle
122 Disembarks
123 Work units
126 Lucid
128 Ill-boding
127 Phlegmatic
129 Angers
131 Wire measure
133 Stomate worm
135 Advantage

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER

Radio in Review

Old Songs Are the Best—Your Heart Hears Them

By John Crosby

TIME was when a poet's dead emotion was rekindled by the smell of jasmine in the moonlight, or possibly yellowing letters in the upstairs trunk. Today the key to forgotten memory is popular music. As Noel Coward remarked in the first act of "Private Lives" nothing can bring back an old ache more quickly than a forgotten dance tune.

Popular music has three weeks of glory on the radio, then fades away. Right now, it's "The Gypsy," a tune I could get along without.

FRED WARING

Yet, three or five or ten years from now, "The Gypsy" will again be a favorite, not because of its value as music, but because in 1950, "The Gypsy" will transport us back to the summer of 1946 much more quickly than would any flower smell or old letters.

A few years back, the movies discovered musical nostalgia paid off and today it's an industry. The movies have grounded out the biographies of George M. Cohan, Cole Porter and Jerome Kern. Recently, radio discovered the composers.

Waring's Job Best

The soundest job of glorification is being performed by Fred Waring this summer over NBC Tuesday nights. So far he has devoted a half-hour each to Jerome Kern, Cole Porter, George M. Cohan and Harold Arden. He also turned to the works of the late Dick Whiting, a composer, whom, I'm ashamed to say, I'd forgotten. I'll bet many have forgotten that name, but I doubt whether anyone has forgotten his music. "Tulip Time" is the first popular song I can remember. He also played "Till We Meet Again," a little before my time. But I got a sharp tug out of "Japanese Sandman," that simple melody I danced to the night our team beat Shorewood High. After that came:

"Sleepytime Gal, you're turning night into day,
"Sleepytime Gal, you've danced the evening away."

Writers Know It

John Dos Passos, a reformed painter, first discovered the lyric of a popular song was more descriptive than a dozen pages of prose. His novel "1919" was studded with those sentimental, reminiscent jingles. The late F. Scott Fitzgerald was another who knew that a popular lyric could be more moving than the best of Wordsworth in the proper context.

"You'll learn to cook and to sew,
"What's more you'll love it I know."

The words are important only as a preservative. They bring back the melody and the melody brings back everything else. If you want to dig a little deeper into the attic, listen to

"Every morning, every evening,
ain't we got fun
"In the winter, in the summer,
ain't we got fun."

I couldn't do much with that one. I preferred another which took me back to my school days.

"I'm in love with you, honey,
"No one else will do, honey."

Whiting was primarily a composer, but he wrote lyrics, too. I think most everyone remembers:

"I'm not much to look at, not much to see
"I got a guy crazy for me . . .
"He's funny that way."

Our new love and respect for our own popular composers is a healthy change in attitude toward composers who were once scorned as Tin Pan Alley hacks.

We appreciate them now chiefly, I think, because there don't seem to be any young composers coming up of the stature of Porter, Kern, Berlin, Youmans and Dick Whiting. All but Porter and Berlin are dead and we've just found out they are not as easily replaced as we thought.

If you'd like to cut yourself a slice of old nostalgia, you might tune in on Waring. He won't be on much longer. Coming up soon, though I don't know just when, are salutes to two more of our best popular composers—the late George Gershwin and Irving Berlin. They should provide sentiment enough for anyone.

You Teen-Agers Better Be Good

THE teen-agers, most fussed-over group in our society, are in again—in a radio program, "It's Up to Youth," a panel of teen-agers which attempts to solve problems dream dust runs into day after day. "Juvenile Jury," charming children's program, started all this (WOL, Saturday, 7:30 p. m.). I'll bet there'll be a lot of other panels—college, middle-aged, maybe even octogenarian panels.

How did I manage to grow up without panel advice? I certainly had problems, but in those days teen-agers were simply tolerated. Now everyone worries about them. If this bunch doesn't do better than we did, they can't blame us!

"It's Up to Youth" opened on WOR and will move out on the whole Mutual network (WOL) October 2.

Watch for Bette

Good or Bad, Fall Shows Open on Air

By Sonia Stein

FOR its first program of the season last Monday at 7 p. m. over WRC-NBC, "Cavalcade of America" went all-out for the capitalist system. Sparing no expense, producers brought in Paul Lukas to play the lead—in a spectacularly stupid script.

Even the most enthusiastic proponents of the system of private enterprise must have balked at the scene wherein the young, barefoot daughter of the millowner waits with romantic wistfulness for the 5 o'clock whistle to release her Galahad from his chores as a millhand. The situation is possible but hardly representative.

And even the bitterest foes of the system would have granted better virtues than the fact that it provides free matches. And who, we'd like to know, chose a railroad conductor to speak the piece about not feeling even the teensy-weensiest bit downtrodden? (Where *was* it that strike took place last spring?)

While it is true that radio suffers from the stultifying realization that it may fall on the ears of children or the childish, there should be a limit to the mawkish oversimplification of its scripts. If "Cavalcade" has chosen to sing a song of social significance, let it face the mike squarely and sing. But not a wishy-washy June-moon-spoon tune.

ALSO heralding the autumn season are the return last night of Judy Canova at 9, Bergen and McCarthy tonight at 7, "Aldrich Family" Thursday at 7 p. m., Burns and Allen the same night at 7:30, "Life of Riley" at 7 Saturday night and "Truth or Consequences" immediately afterward. All of these over WRC-NBC.

WTOP-CBS presents an oh-so-welcome program today at 4:30 when French singer Jean Sablon begins a series. "Ozzie and Harriet" return at 5 today and "Baby Snooks" comes tearing back Friday at 7 p. m.

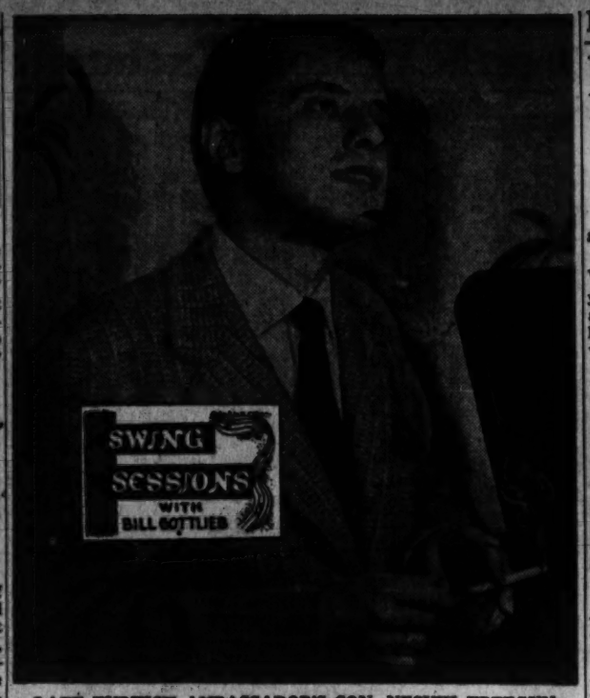
Another all-star dramatic series begins Tuesday night at 8 over WTOP-CBS when Bette Davis plays in "Small Servant." Unusual aspect to "Hollywood Players" is that the seven stars who form the nucleus choose their own scripts.

Today's Selections

What Is Capitalism? — Neil Jacoby and Paul Hoffman. WRC—12:30. p. m.

Jubilation Overture by Robert Ward. Copland's Rodeo Suite. Toccata, Variations and Finale by Berezowsky, Guilet Quartet, WTOP—2 p. m.

World premiere of Robert Bennett's "Symphonic Story of Jerome Kern." Don Gillis' "Cowtown Suite." WRC—4 p. m.



LATE TURKISH AMBASSADOR'S SON, NESUHI ERTEGUN
. . . Mohammedan but he made New Orleans his mecca

Today We're Talking Turkey

Jazz Tops 'All-American' Art But Foreigners Give It Fame

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Swing music has often been described as the only wholly American contribution to the arts, but it's taken foreigners to give swing its due.

The greatest book on jazz, for example, was written by a Frenchman, Hughes Panassie, "Le Jazz Hot." The first book on jazz, excluding phonies that considered Whiteman and Gershwin the heart of hot music, was written by a Belgian, Robert Goffin, "Aux Frontieres du Jazz." The greatest research work was done by a Frenchman, Charles Delaunay, "Hot Discography," and the first picture book came from a Dane, Timmie Rosenkrantz, "Swing Photo Album."

All published their works before visiting America.

To continue, the top recording director of swing records is a Javanese, Harry Lim, who arrived here less than six years ago and is now with Keynote Records. The most versatile writer-critic-director is Englishman Leonard Feather and the most important record producer of the extreme in pure jazz is a Turk, Nesuhi Ertegun, whose Crescent and Jazz Man labels print only music made in the original New Orleans tradition.

Just now, let's stick to Nesuhi, whose father, Munir Ertegun, was, until his death over a year ago, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States and dean of Washington's foreign diplomats.

Munir Ertegun, whose remains were recently returned to Turkey on the battleship Missouri, raised Nesuhi, and another son, Ahmed, in France, England and other European countries where he held ambassadorial posts. It was there that the young peripatetic apostles of jam acquired their love for our music.

Nesuhi and his brother, seemingly carrying coals to Newcastle, came to America with thoughts of showing Americans how really important their own music was. Their embassy jam sessions, held in a third-floor study reached by an elevator, became memorable events. Great musicians came to ad lib with their horns while butlers served raki and a 1500-year-old mosaic of a lute player, excavated from an ancient Turkish city site, looked down from the walls.

In Hollywood, Nesuhi found a girl with similar feelings about hot music, Marili Morden, owner of Jazz Man Records and Jazz Man Record Shop, an amazing place that sells only collectors' items and whose clerks politely ask you to leave if you ask for records by typical swing bands like Les Brown's . . . and are not so polite if you ask for something sweet by, let's say, Vaughn Monroe.

Nesuhi, who by that time had already begun Crescent Records (named after both Turkey's star and crescent and New Orleans' Crescent City nickname), joined forces with Miss Morden. First the amalgamation was financial, then marital, though the latter was kept secret until last month.

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

TSCHAIKOWSKY: Symphony No. 5 in E minor. Boston Symphony, under Serge Koussevitsky. Victor 1057. $6.85. One of the most popular and frequently recorded of all symphonies, Tschaikowsky's Fifth comes now to another waxing, and one of the greatest. No other orchestra today matches the precise perfection of execution with the greatness of interpretation given by Dr. Koussevitsky to the work of the Boston Symphony. The present reading of the symphony occupies almost six minutes more than the average recorded performance. One of the Stokowski sets and one by Mengelberg take almost as long, but this recording outlasts them all. The time difference occurs largely in the first two movements, with the slow section taken at an unusually broad pace. Altogether, the entire effect is wonderful. There is no drawing out in sentimental manner, but the easy flow at leisurely tempi of a work well able to stand the expansive mood. The waltz goes more rapidly than is customary, but with fine effect. And so it is a matter of choice: do you want Koussevitsky and the Boston or (in my opinion these are the only two to consider) Beecham and the London Philharmonic? Victor does its usual fine work with the Boston.

BRAHMS: Symphony No. 1 in C minor. New York Philharmonic Orchestra under Artur Rodzinski. Columbia 621. $5.85. Again we are faced with a choice of interpretations, and to some extent, orchestras. Currently available recordings include Toscanini's with the NBC Symphony, Leopold Stokowski's new release on vynalite and Dr. Rodzinski's. Stokowski and the Hollywood Bowl Orchestra give you the least integrated orchestra, though they produce a sensuously beautiful tone at times. Toscanini and the NBC Symphony present the most driving, forceful reading, though the recording tends to overbrilliance. Rodzinski gives what seems to me a matter-of-fact interpretation to a symphony which cannot stand such delineation. While the Toscanini seems rather too much at times, it is my choice unless I can hear the old reading under Weingartner. If I could have my way, I would ask for Bruno Walter and the New York Philharmonic, but such things are personal preferences. Columbia has done a fine piece of recording.

Has the Old One Ended?

Pemberton Play Opens National's New Season

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS DIFFICULT to establish the "opening of the new season" at the National Theater when the old one has never come to an end.

Except that it normally presents only eight performances a week, Washington's single "temple of the living drama" these past few years has operated as continuously around the calendar as the film houses to which the all-day, all-week and all-year "grind" is standard policy.

PEMBERTON

A season ends and a new one begins in the motion picture theater when the management says it does. That usually is with the release of a new fall batch of Hollywood product that seems to justify a little extra ballyhoo and give promise of red fire and dancing in the streets.

One assumes that to be largely the way it is with the National Theater this autumn.

At Wednesday night's hour of writing, Manager Edmund Plohn, so far as this typewriter is aware, has made no announcement of a "new season" on E st. It is a safe assumption, however, that if pressed he would agree that he will be turning up the 1946-47 page of his ledger with the coming of the early fall's first prior-to-New York premiere of a new play on Monday night, September 9, hard on the heels of Magician Harry Blackstone's current fortnight of mystification.

On Harvey's Heels

That would be Brock Pemberton's production of Constance O'Hara's "The Magnificent Heel," costarring Peggy Wood and Bert Lytell, Pemberton's first contribution to the boards since Mary Chase's Pulitzer Prize play, "Harvey," in 1944.

Surmise that the National's management must be more than slightly "new season" conscious is strengthened by the anouncement that "The Magnificent Heel's" single week will be followed on September 16 by the pre-Manhattan premiere of Vinton Freedley's production of "The Temporary Mrs. Smith," starring Francine Larrimore with only a week in Baltimore intervening between it and the play's Broadway inaugural.

Not too much is known of either of these harbingers of a new round of playgoing, neither of which, as yet, has been before an audience.

Although on the Pemberton agenda for something more than a year, it is revealed only that "'The Magnificent Heel' revolves around a sensation-mad newspaper columnist, vain, power-conscious and utterly ruthless. The victims of this journalistic juggernaut react according to their natures through situations that are often hilariously funny and sometimes starkly tragic."

Not even that much is disclosed of the story trend of "The Temporary Mrs. Smith." Merely the hint is dropped that it concerns itself with the diverting experiences of a much-married singer.

No such veil of secrecy obscures the entrepreneurs who bring these new pieces to the glare of the footlights and the scrutiny of those out front.

Twenty-six years have passed since Brock Pemberton deserted the fields of newspaper reporting, dramatic criticism and theatrical press-agenting to launch himself as an independent producer in 1920 with "Enter Madame," an instant hit.

With "Miss Lulu Bett" he introduced novelist Zona Gale to Broadway as the adapter of her own best-selling book of the same name, and as a reward for his acumen captured the Pulitzer Prize for the season of 1920-21.

This was only a foretaste of the newcomer's courage and theatrical judgment.

He presented the first plays of Maxwell Anderson, Sidney Howard and Paul Osborn, in addition to Miss Gale, and gave Preston Sturges his first Broadway hit by sponsoring "Strictly Dishonorable."

In the course of this exercise of independent thought and action he introduced an equally impressive list of players destined to future fame — Walter Huston, Miriam Hopkins, Claudette Colbert, Fredric March, Cesar Romero and numerous others not forgetting that eminent vaudevillian and night club star, Frank Fay, whom he projected into the top flight of Broadway stars through the medium of "Harvey" and the role of the amiably crocked Elwood P. Dowd.

One Week Wonder

In producing his full quota of hits down the past quarter-century, Mr. Pemberton has been no stranger to the sting of failure.

In the early '30s it was the profit from "Strictly Dishonorable" that sustained him through the perilous days of "Three Times the Hour," which ran 20 performances, and "Christopher Comes Across," which scored only seven. "Personal Appearance," a first play by Lawrence Riley that ran 501 performances and made a star of Gladys George, and "Ceiling Zero," a moderate success, saw him over "Now You've Done It," "Chalked Out" and "Red Harvest," which enjoyed runs "as short as a bicycle race" in 1937. Clare Boothe's "Kiss the Boys Goodbye" served the same useful purpose in the cases of "Out From Under," Lady in Waiting" and "Glamour Preferred," his flops of 1940.

Advertisement

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

"The play's the thing," quoth the Bard of Avon quite some time ago. But the bard, as we recall, was after a king's conscience. Now we have no traffic in consciences. (Matter of fact, we find them a bit disquieting!) But—we do traffic in ears—listening ears. Hence, we commend to your kind attention the following noteworthy additions to our drama department . . .

★ ★ ★

Of Plays and Players

A new high in dramatic star-spangled entertainment is reached by WTOP-CBS Tuesday evening at 8:30 p. m. when the curtain rises on "Hollywood Players." The series, which constitutes a new approach to the radio drama, features six of Hollywood's most popular and talented personalities in its weekly, half-hour broadcasts. Claudette Colbert, Joan Fontaine, Paulette Goddard, Bette Davis, John Garfield and Gregory Peck. Each will appear from three to six different times in special adaptations of outstanding motion pictures and stories of their own choosing.

Bette Davis

Tuesday night's premiere stars Bette Davis, two-time winner of the Academy Award, and Rex Harrison in a one-act play, "The Small Servant," an adaptation by Robert Cenedella based on Charles Dickens' "The Old Curiosity Shop."

The "Hollywood Players" guarantees you and your family a series of thrilling Tuesday evenings—every week a great star, every week a great show!

★ ★ ★

Later the same evening, Mel Blanc, the character behind no end of comic voices of radio and screen, comes out from behind numerous assorted vocal chords to star in a weekly program of his own. It's "The Mel Blanc Show," aired at 7:30 via WTOP.

If you know filmdom's Bugs Bunny, Porky the Pig, Daffy Duck, and have heard a variety of funny fellows stooging for stars on radio shows, among them Jack Carson's Hubert Peabody, chances are you know Mel Blanc without the benefit of his name.

Mel makes his debut on his own as a good-natured guy who runs a fix-it shop, a hangout for such friends and relatives as Uncle Rupert, who came for a visit and settled; Zooky, Mel's homeless ward; Mrs. Longenecker, patronising wealthy widow and socialite; and Betty, Mel's fiancee who's been waiting for his wedding ring for nigh onto eight years.

So come Tuesday night, set your dial at 1500—and meet—Mel Blanc (7:30) and the "Hollywood Players" (8:30). We predict a long and happy acquaintance.

★ ★ ★

Terrible Tot

Fanny Brice as Baby Snooks returns to the air Friday night at 7 o'clock, a new time for radio's perennial problem child, heretofore a Sunday feature on your CBS station for the nation's capital.

Take it from us, the summer vacation has only sharpened Snooks' fiendish imagination! CBS' best bad girl has a mind of her own—and it's made up to complicate the life of long-suffering Daddy Higgins (Hanley Stafford)—but good, as you'll learn when you listen Friday night.

★ ★ ★

Ozzie and Harriet

The Nelsons are back! Yes, the youthful Mr. and Mrs. of music and mirth, known to CBS-WTOP listeners as Ozzie Nelson and Harriet Hilliard are back on the air—as of 5 p. m. today.

Ozzie Nelson

A gay, comedy-domestic series now in its third year, "The Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet" closely follows the real life experiences of the band leader and his attractive wife who first met when Harriet joined Ozzie's band as a featured soloist. The setting is the home of a young orchestra leader and his ever-loving wife. There are two youngsters whose contributions are typically sub-adolescent and quite normally insane. Nelson's orchestra opens and closes the program, and supplies musical background throughout the broadcast. And, on occasion, the talented Mr. and Mrs. give vent to one of the many vocal offerings made popular in their numerous engagements across the country. It all adds up to just the right proportion of music and mirthful nonsense that makes for good listening.

By NATALIE ROGERS.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, September 1, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6 News, 7, 7:55. Coast to Coast on a Bus, 8.	News, 7, 8 Symphony Hall, 7:01 Story to Order, 8:15 Ranch Boys, 8:30 Gardening, 8:45	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons and Songs, 7:45. Young People's Church, 8. Voice of Prophecy, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30 Garden Spot, 8:30 Choir Practice, 8:45
9	:00 News :15 Sunday Interlude :30 Southernaires :45 "	Bible Highlights Dr. F. K. Stamm Circle Arrow Show "	Radio Bible Class " Reading the Funnies " ; News	News; Songs of Faith Songs of Faith " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News Let's Listen Church of the Air "
10	:00 Lothrop Stoddard :15 Organ Favorites :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News Veterans' Advisor Here's to Veterans Solitaire Time	Good News Christian Science Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	News; Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle "
11	:00 This Week :15 " :30 Your Washington :45 Tempo Tunes	News; Isles in News Waltzes Gold Clock Time Singtime	Pilgrim Hour " Lutheran Hour "	News; To Be Announced " " "	News and Music Rhapsody in Rhythm News; Centennial Baptist Church	Invitation To Learning Yours Sincerely "
12	:00 Cliff Edwards :15 D. C. Vignettes :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " ; News	America United " Chicago Round Table	News; D. C. Interview Ilka Chase Singing Sweethearts Jimmy Farrell	WINX News Congress' Job Music for Moderns "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 "	Moontime News Jay Carmody Lyman Bryson Howard Smith
1	:00 Army Band :15 Chicago Bears :30 vs. N. Y. Giants :45 "	Robert Merrill Show " Harvest of Stars "	Show Tune Time " Bill Cunningham Vet Wants to Know	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites "	" " " News; Super Express Super Express "	Assignment Home " News Review "
2	:00 " :15 " :30 " :45 "	Carmen Cavallaro " One Man's Family "	Open House " Army Band "	News; Symphony Shostakovich's Symphony No. 6 "	Meet the Composer " Modern Music Dugout Chatter "	CBS Symphony " "
3	:00 " :15 " :30 Right Down :45 Your Alley	National Hour " Flight with Music To Be Announced "	Mysterious Traveler " True Detective Mysteries "	News; Memorable Music " " "	New York vs. Nats " " "	Weatherhead Trophy Race Electric Hour "
4	:00 Old Songs :15 Of the Church :30 Counterspy :45 David Harding	NBC Symphony " " "	Under Arrest " Abbott Mysteries "	News; Memorable Music " " "	" " " Sweet, Swing, Sunny	Family Hour " News News, Shirer
5	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " :30 Sunday Vespers :45 "	Catholic Hour " Ask Me Another "	Those Websters " Nick Carter "	News; Rhythm Sophisticated Rhythm " "	Confidentially Yours Off the Record News; Music of Manhattan "	Ozzie and Harriet " Jack Kirkwood "
6	:00 Eric Johnston :15 Late News Extra :30 Quiz Kids :45 "	Fabulous Dr. Tweedy (Frank Morgan) Fitch Bandwagon "	Sumner Welles News and Sports Show of the Week (Brenda Lee)	WINX News Concert by Fritz Kreisler and Claude Arrau "	Gospel Tabernacle " Sports Scores Bible Question Box "	Gene Autry Show " Blondie "
7	:00 Festival of :15 American Music :30 (Alfred Drake) :45 (Leigh Harline)	Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen Tommy Dorsey "	Mediation Board " ; News Special Investigator George Putnam, News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Mozart's "Figaro" "	Ave Maria Hour " Sergei Fliegers Our National Shrines "	Richard Lawless " Crime Doctor " ; News
8	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Lowell Thomas :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album of Familiar Music "	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing "	News; Music of Americas Congress on the Air " "	Call to Worship " " "	Maud Carlisle Archer " Texaco Star Theater "
9	:00 Hour of Mystery :15 " David Niven :30 " :45 "	Hour of Charm " Rhapsody in Rhythm "	Mystery Is My Hobby " Serenade for Strings "	News; Symphony Hour Delius' "Paris" " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " "	Take It Or Leave It " We the People "
10	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " :30 Concert Gems :45 "	News; Van Cleave Van Cleave Eternal Light "	News; Hillman Buddy Rich's Orch. " News; Sports	News; Music by Sammy Kaye Bibleway Church "	Sunday Vespers " News; Church of God Church of God "	People's Platform " Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail "
11	:00 News Roundup :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Sunday Feature Light Music Francis Craig Orch. " ; News	George Olsen's Orch. " Art Kassel's " ; News	WINX News Sinfonietta " "	" " Americans All " Just Relax	Headlines and Bylines UN Report Les Brown's Orch. "

Station W3XO. Washington — 43200 and 92900 K. C. Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Sign On
7:05 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Concerts
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:55 p. m.—Weather

"CONGRESS ON THE AIR"
TONIGHT, 8:30 to 9 P. M.
Tonight's subject is "Is the On-the-Job Training Law Fair to the Veteran?" . . . will be discussed by John C. Williamson, national legislative director, VFW — Myer Bernstein, veterans director, National CIO — James C. Fate, national service director, AMVETS—with Dr. Paul Douglass, president, American University.

WINX
City Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

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Lv. Both Days at 3:00 P. M.
A perfect holiday treat for all the family to enjoy. No worries, no traffic—just relax in the sun and fresh air. See Bolling Field, Alexandria, Fort Washington, Mt. Vernon, Indianhead and other historic Potomac River sights. Comfortable deck chairs. Glass-enclosed decks. Refreshments and meals.
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2-HOUR MOONLITE CRUISE TONIGHT 8:45 P. M.
Free Dancing to Al Sakol's Band. Refreshments large twin dance decks. $1.15 (incl tax) 83c Weeknites
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WORLD'S SUPER MAGICIAN
BLACKSTONE
AND HIS SHOW OF 100! WONDERS
IN 2 ACTS AND 20 SCENES
All Evgs., Sat. and Sun. Mats 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40
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"The MAGNIFICENT HEEL"
CONSTANCE O'HARA
WITH
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GOING TO NEW YORK? —THEN you'll surely want to see there what Life Magazine calls "Broadway's biggest Revue Hit" and Collier's calls "One of the funniest shows of all time."
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VINTON FREEDLEY presents
FRANCINE LARRIMORE
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A New Comedy
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Mischa AUER · Millard MITCHELL · Fanja MARINOFF
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Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

On April 9, Johns-Manville Corp. common stock sold on the New York Stock Exchange at $167.50 a share. Last week it could have been bought for 132, a markdown of 21 per cent in less than five months.

Radio Corp.'s price was cut even more. On January 23, people paid $19 a share for it; last week some sold stock for less than $12, a reduction of 38 per cent.

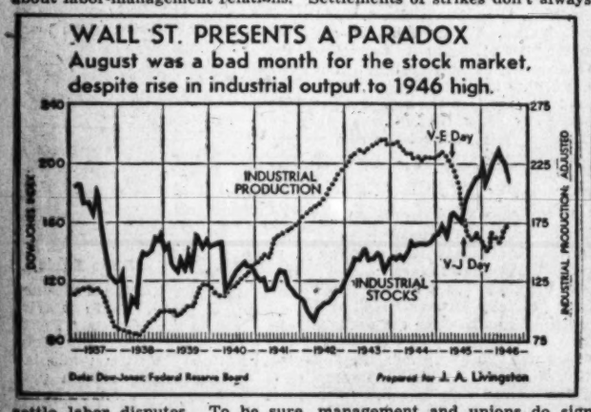
Livingston

Seasoned investment issues as well as speculative ones suffered in the market drop. R. H. Macy & Co. was down 25 per cent from its year's high; United States Steel 17 per cent; American Telephone 8 per cent; Curtis Publishing 48 per cent, and New York Central 44 per cent.

Here is an economic paradox: Stocks go down just when production starts to roll. (See chart.) Despite parts shortages, despite fussing and fuming over price control, despite strikes, the Federal Reserve Board index has managed to climb to the highest level since VJ-Day. Automobile production —as a single instance—is at a rate of more than four million vehicles a year. That's not quite up to 1929 levels; it's still below capacity, and it's far below expectations. Yet, it's not bad only a year after VJ-Day. Even more to the point, man-days lost due to strikes are down from a record high of 21,500,000 in February to 3,300,000 in July.

The most reassuring explanation of this stocks-are-down-production's-up paradox is that investors and speculators engaged in an impetuous buying rush and got ahead of (1) themselves, (2) business prospects, (3) profits expectations, and (4) international relations. Thus, while production tobogganed 35 per cent from March, 1945, through February, 1946, industrial stock prices advanced 36 per cent. The rally went on notwithstanding VJ-Day cancellations of contracts, and was one of the steepest on record. Yet, all the while, relations with Russia were getting worse not better and major strikes were delaying reconversion.

But you can rationalize further—if you will. Investors and speculators are becoming increasingly concerned—and quite properly—about labor-management relations. Settlements of strikes don't always



settle labor disputes. To be sure, management and unions do sign contracts, but too often they leave one another at the bargaining table deeply aggrieved. The result is subsequent disputes over working conditions, slowdowns, and strike demonstrations.

Wanted: Understanding

This goes far to explain the 50 unauthorized strikes in Chrysler plants between June 6 and August 21; also last week's strike at Nash. Such walkouts occur particularly among automobile workers, where lack of leadership control over the rank and file is euphemistically called "union democracy." This is not to say that the unions are all wrong and management is all right. It is to say that mutual understanding is more important than signatures on a scrap of paper. But investors are becoming increasingly aware that such understanding is still far off.

And then there is the matter of business, itself, to worry investors. An increasing number of economists and statisticians are expressing the opinion that some time in 1947 the country will suffer an industrial setback—a la 1919 and 1920. The general theory is that businessmen will get over-inventoried, that prices will get up too high, and that a stop-buying period will result. Accordingly, profits will drop. So some investors argue: "Okay, maybe second-half profits for this year may break all records. But what's the percentage in buying into an expected decline in profits later on?"

Finally, there's Russia. No one expected peace to be easy. Everyone expected disputes and compromises by all sides—Great Britain, Russia and the United States. But few expected that Russia's demands would push the United States and Britain into a stop-the-Soviet advance.. Yet now it's hard to escape concluding that the world is dividing into two blocs, perhaps two armed camps.

A Toplofty Dream

The performance of the market since May of this year bears some resemblance to the nervous markets of late 1938 through the autumn of 1939. The spasmodic ups and downs then mirrored investor anxiety over the widening gulf between Hitler's demands and the patience of Daladier and Chamberlain. Yet all the while United States production was rebounding from the swift depression of 1937 just as now production is recovering from the cutback depression of mid-1945.

Thus the main ingredients of the stock market downward—some technicians go so far as to call it a bear market—are three: labor uncertainty; the possibility of a business setback next year; and the deterioration in Soviet-American relations. To which might be added a not-to-be-overlooked fourth: The market got ahead of itself.

Apparently, the dream of 1946 was too lofty for the reality. And the work-out of reconversion—the frustration, the delays, the wage disputes, and the threat of more wage demands—reawakened all the dormant fears of the 'thirties: Is capitalism a moribund way of life?

Yet this reality remains: Underlying conditions today are much the same as they were three months ago or even six months ago. In truth, they're better: major strikes are behind and production is rolling. What's more, unrequited demand for homes, for clothes, for machinery is great. That constitutes the Nation's cushion against adversity. In the face of that, can we be in a bear market?

American Airline Trips To Germany May Expan

Berlin, Aug. 31 (AP).—C. R. Smith, chairman of American Airlines, today conferred with Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay, deputy American commander in Europe on general plans for expanding airline service into Germany from the United States. Smith and his staff are on a European tour.

Smith said American overseas airlines commercial flights into Berlin would be doubled to two a week beginning September 15.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bank	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 4s, 1956	52	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Nat Press Bldg. 4s	101	.....
Nat Press Bldg 4½s, '50	95	.....
Racquet Club 6td & sat 3s, '65	90	.....
Seaboard Finance 6s, '50	102	103
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	90	.....
Stocks		
American Co pf	80	.....
American Co of Commerce	18	.....
Anacostia Nat Bank	28	.....
Barber & Ross pf	80	.....
Barber & Ross com	19½	6
Briggs Filtration Co units	5	.....
City Bank	55	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	32	.....
Columbia Nat Bank	265	.....
Comwl Title Co pf	47	.....
Comwl Title Co comm	10	.....
District Nat Decorating pf	63	.....
District Theaters	100	12½
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co units	30	.....
Griffith Consumers Corp com	57	62
Hamilton Nat Bank	61½	.....
Mayflower Hotel	15	.....
Merch Trans & Stor pf	105	.....
Merch Trans & Stor com	2	.....
Metro Plan Bank	41	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf	40	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp com	4½	.....
Nassau Trust Co	145	.....
Nat Metro Bank	67	.....
Nat Mtge & Inv com	20½	.....
Nat Press Bldg pf	85	.....
Nat Press Bldg com	12½	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	20½	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Gty com	26	36
Seaboard Finance Co pf	18	20
Seaboard Finance Co com	135	.....
Second Nat'l Bank	230	.....
Security Sav & Comt Bank	40	43
Southern Oxygen Co	26	28
Suburban Nat Bank	95	.....
Washington Properties	20½	21¾
Wash Ry & El units	115	.....
Wash Sanitary Housing	28	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	80	.....
Wash Baseball Club		

Lumber Production Exceeds Shipments

Lumber shipments of 421 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 9.4 per cent below production for the week ending August 24, 1946. In the same week new orders of these mills were 5.2 per cent below production. Unfilled order files of the reporting mills, amounted to 67 per cent of stocks. For reporting softwood mills, unfilled orders are equivalent to 25 days' production at the current rate, and gross stocks are equivalent to 37 days' production.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 31 (AP).—Grains mainly marked time today prior to the long weekend holiday, but there was sufficient buying interest to give the market a firm undertone. There will be no trading Monday, Labor Day.

Major market influences were the same as in the past few sessions as far as wheat and oats were concerned. They showed strength on the box car shortage and a possibility the Commodity Credit Corporation buying price for wheat might be raised.

Corn was not as firm as the other grains, largely because of farmer weather in the corn belt and a Santa Fe Railway crop report noting improvement in the yellow cereal outlook in Kansas.

Wheat finished ⅝-1¼ higher, January 1.96 ; corn was up ⅛-⅜, January 1.36⅛@⅜ 1.36½, and oats were ⅛-⅜ higher, September 76@76⅛. There was no trading in barley.

The Secretary of Agriculture's list of commodities in short supply was scheduled for announcement after the close, and there was much speculation as to whether any grains would be included. However, this was not expected to mean grains would again be placed under ceilings even if they should appear on the list.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	1.97	1.97	1.93⅛	1.96⅛
March	1.94	1.94	1.90	1.93⅛
May	1.90	1.92⅛	1.90	1.91¼
Corn—				
January	1.35⅛	1.36⅜	1.35⅛	1.36⅛
March	1.35⅛	1.36⅛	1.35⅛	1.36¼
Oats—				
September	75⅛	76⅜	75⅛	76⅛
November	72⅛	73⅛		73⅛
December	72⅛	73⅛	72⅛	72⅝
March	72⅛	72⅝	72	72⅛
Cash Grain				

Chicago, Aug. 31 (AP).—WHEAT—Sample grade mixed, 1.85.

CORN—No. 1 yellow, 1.91; No. 2 yellow, 1.89@1.91; No. 3 yellow, 1.88½@1.90½; No. 4 yellow, 1.87½@1.89; sample grade yellow, 1.80@1.85.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 80½; No. 2 heavy mixed, 81¾; No. 1 heavy white, 84⅛.

Week's Range on N.Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 31 (AP).—Sales on New York Stock Exchange this week totaled 6,875,110 shares; week ago, 4,505,000; year ago, 5,766,729; two years ago, 3,310,965. Week's price range follows with net change from previous week:

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	50	74⅝	69½	73	1¼
ACF-Brill Mot	30	13⅞	12⅞	13⅛	.....
Acme Stl	13	47½	43	45¾	2½
Adams Exp	109	19½	17	17½	.....
Addressog-Mult	10	31½	30⅛	30⅛	⅛
Admiral Corp	21	13⅝	13	13⅛	⅛
Air Reduction	71	50	48	47	2
Alaska Juneau	82	7	6¼	6¾	.....
Aldens Inc	49	38¾	35¼	36¾	½
Allegheny Corp	488	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	.....
Allegheny pf	72	52½	47½	48	5½
Allen pr pf	6	65½	63¾	64½	1¼
Allen Ind Stl	75	54½	49½	50	2½
Allen Indust	13	24½	22	23	2½
Al Chem & Dye	29	189¾	180	180	10
Allied Kid	2	25¾	25½	25½	1
Allied Mills	23	45½	43½	44½	1½
Allied Strs	242	48½	42½	45	3½
Allied St pf	3	106½	106½	106½	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg	175	45½	40¾	42¾	2¼
Allis-Ch M pf	3543	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
Alpha P Cem	11	33⅜	32	33	1
Amal Leather	60	9½	8¼	8½	.....
Amerada Pet	20	85	77	77	1
Am Ag Ch Del	27	69	67	67	1
Am Airlines	606	15½	13⅜	13⅜	⅛
Am Bank Note	24	40½	34½	35	4½
Am Bosch	11	18¾	17½	18	1
Am Brake Sh	32	33⅜	30	30	3
Am Cab & Rad	108	10½	9⅜	10⅛	⅛
Am Can	48	100⅜	96¼	97⅛	2½
Am Can pf	6	207	204½	205½	2½
Am Car & Fdy	55	68¼	64½	65¾	2½
Am C & F pf	3	123½	120	120	.....
Am Ch & Cab	65	29⅜	28⅜	28⅝	⅛
Am Colortype	21	25⅝	23	23½	1½
Am Crystal Sug	22	26½	24¼	25	⅛
Am Distill	45	68	66	66¼	1½
Am Encaus Til	18	8½	6¾	7¼	.....
Am European	2	21¼	19	19	2½
Am Export L	84	25	22⅝	24½	⅛
Am & For Pw	131	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	.....
A & F P $6 pf	4	110	108	108	1
A & F P $7 pf	10	122	115	117	1½
A & F P 2 pf	85	32½	28⅞	29	3½
Am-Hawaii SS	21	46¾	44	45¾	⅛
Am Hide & Lea	46	9⅝	8½	8¾	.....
Am Hi & L pf	12	54	52	52	.....
Am Home Prod	30	105¼	99	104¾	4
Am Ice	45	13½	12	12¾	.....
Am Ice pf	2	108	108	108	2
Am Internat	20	13⅜	12¾	12¾	⅛
Am Invest Ill	30	17	16	17	.....
Am Locomot	180	34	30	31½	3½
Am Locomot pf	10	115	115	115	.....
Am M&Fdy	59	32⅝	29½	29⅞	2½
Am M & Met	19	19	17½	19	.....
Am Metal	27	34½	32	33½	.....
Am Met pf	1	154½	154½	154½	2
Am Molasses	15	14½	13⅞	14¼	⅛
Am News Co	4	48	45	45	3½
Am Pow & Lt	396	16	15⅞	16¾	⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	12	128	123½	123½	5
Am P&L $5 pf	30	118¾	112	112	6¾
AmRad & St S	411	18	16½	17	1
Am Roll Mill	735	40⅝	37¼	40⅝	.....
Am Safety Raz	73	20	17	19	.....
AmSafetyRazor	1	58	58	58	⅛
Am Sealing	18	27½	25	26	1
Am Smelt & R	123	55	52½	54	.....
Am Snuff	16	45	44½	45	⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	62	41⅞	37¾	38¾	2¼
Am Stores	18	37½	34½	34½	3
Am Stove	6	34½	32¾	32¾	⅛
Am Sugar Ref	11	48½	48	48	.....
Am Sugar pf	3	153	149¾	149¾	3½
Am Sumat Tob	10	64	62½	63	⅛
Am Tel & Tel	267	191¼	181¾	185½	3½
Am Tobacco	7	93	89	89	3½
Am Tob B	36	95¼	91⅝	92	.....
Am Viscose	58	3	61	67	⅛
Am Viscose pf	3	117⅝	117	117	.....
Am Wat Wks	270	22¼	20	21	1½
Am W Wks pf	2	106	106	106	¼
Am Woolen	120	58	52¼	55½	2½
Am Wool pf	25	169	160	165½	2½
Am Zinc L&S	49	10⅞	9	9½	.....
Am Zinc pr pf	3	78	73	73	9
Amerada Corp	45	40½	39	41	1
Anchor Hock Gl	17	55	49	50	1½
Anderson Clayt	19	59½	55½	55½	1½
Ander-Prich Oil	51	21½	19¾	19¾	⅛
Andes Copper	76	18	17	18	1
A P W Prod	12	7⅝	7	7	.....
Arch-Dan-Mi	14	35	32⅞	32⅞	1½
Armour & Co	512	14½	12⅝	14	2
Armour pf	45	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	⅛
Armstrong Cork	35	55	51½	53¾	1½
Armst Cork pf	1	109	109	109	+ 2¾
Arnold Const	10	26¾	25½	26	1¼
Artloom Corp	41	20¾	18⅝	18⅝	⅛
AssdDry Goods	132	27½	25¼	25¼	⅛
ATF Inc	79	23⅞	20	21⅜	2⅜
Associates Inv	3	37⅞	37	37	⅛
Atch T & S F	95	111	100¼	111	3
Atch T&S F pf	12	120½	115½	117	3
Atl Coast Line	34	69	62½	63	6
Atl G&W Indies	4	42¼	40¼	40¼	⅛
Atl Refining	96	44¾	41¾	42¾	⅛
Atlas Corp	56	29¾	27¾	28⅛	⅛
Atlas Tack	1	34	34	34	1
Aust Nicholls	15	18¼	17¼	17½	⅛
Aust Nich pf	15	19½	18¾	19	⅛
Autom Canteen	38	27½	26	27	⅛
Autocar Co	14	27¼	26½	26½	3
Aviation Corp	400	9¾	8⅞	9	.....
Aviation Cp pf	265	55½	52¾	54½	2
Bald Loco	115	29⅞	26¼	27½	2¼
Balt & Ohio	440	22½	19¼	21	1½
Balt & Ohio pf	88	32	28	29¼	2¼
Bangor & Ar	15	22	20	20	3
Barber Asph	59	60½	55	59½	⅛
Barker Bros	8	35	33	33⅜	3½
Barnsdall Oil	100	28¾	26½	27	1¾
Bath Ir Wks	102	29½	26¼	27¾	⅛
Bayuk Cigars	13	54½	51½	51⅞	⅜
Beatrice Foods	19	59	51½	53	6
Beck Shoe pf	107	106¾	107	107	1
Beech Aircraft	28	18⅜	17	19	2¼
Beldng-Hem	23	20½	19	20	⅛
Bell Aircraft	38	24¾	22⅞	23½	⅜
Bell & Howell	18	26¾	24	24	2½
Bendix Aviat	28	26⅝	24	24	2½
Benef Ind Ln	37	31¼	28¾	30½	2
Benef Ind Ln pf	4	110½	109¼	109¼	⅛
Best & Co	36	42¼	40	40¼	1½
Best Foods	27	27½	25½	26¼	⅛
Beth Steel	192	110¾	102½	106½	3½
Beth Steel pf	1	166½	166½	166½	⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	67¾	64	65	4
Black & Decker	23	41	40¼	41	1
Blaw-Knox	94	26⅝	23½	23¾	2
Bliss & L new	10	18⅞	16¾	17⅜	1
Bliss (E W)	5	28¾	26	26½	2½
Bliss (E W) pf	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	2½
Boeing Airplane	87	28⅝	25½	26¼	2¼
Bohn Al&Brass	13	56½	51½	51½	5½
Bond Stra	83	39¾	34½	39	1¼
Borden Co	37	52¾	48¾	48¾	⅛
Borg-Warner	87	45¾	41¾	42¾	2½
Borg-Warner pf	1	106½	106½	106½	⅛
Boston & Maine	19	7½	6	6¾	.....
Bower Roll Bear	5	57	52¾	52¾	6¾
Braniff Airw	45	24¾	23	23	1
Bridgept Brass	95	17¾	15½	16⅞	⅛
Briggs Mfg	100	43¼	38	39	4¾
Briggs & Strat	21	21¾	20½	20½	⅛
Bristol-Myers	2	37½	37½	37½	3½
Bristol-Myers pf	4	112¾	112¾	112¾	1½
Bklyn Un Gas	44	32½	30½	31½	1½
Brown Shoe	8	39¾	37½	37½	2½
Brunswick-Bal	30	37¾	34	35½	2½
Bucyrus-Erie	87	20¼	18	18½	1½
Budd Co	243	17	15½	15½	1½
Budd Co pf	10	96	93	94	3½
Buffalo Forge	10	44	31½	31½	3½
Buf Niag El pf	4	107¼	107	107	.....
Bullard Co	88	38¾	35½	35½	3
Bulova Watch	37	50½	44	45	5½
Burlng Mills	444	10⅝	9¾	9¾	⅛
Burl Mills cv pf	16	103	100	103	5
Burr Add Mch	155	18	16½	17	¾
Bush Terminal	51	11	9¾	9¾	⅛
Butler Bros	31	29	26	30½	2
Butte Cop&Zinc	28	6¼	5⅝	6	⅛
Byers (A M)	32	26	23½	24½	2½
Byron Jackson	4	31⅞	31¼	31¼	⅛
Calif Packing	27	50⅝	47	47	3
Callahan Z-Ld	132	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Calumet & Hec	91	8½	8	8	.....
Campbell Wyant	17	31½	29¾	31	2
Can Dry Ginger Ale	166	17	15¾	16¾	⅛
Canad Pacific	414	17¾	16¼	16⅝	⅛
Cannon Mills	8	67¾	66	67¾	1
Capital Adm A	10	17¾	16½	16⅝	⅛
Carpenter Stl	4	39	36	36½	3½
Carter Corp	81	25½	23¾	23¾	1½
Carrier Corp pf	3	53¾	53	53	1½
Carriers & Gen	33	8¾	7¾	8	⅛
Case (J I) Co	44	47	41	42	3
Caterpil Tractor	35	71¾	65	66½	5½
Celanese Corp	119	68	61	63¼	4
Celanese 1st pf	5	107½	106¾	106¾	⅛
Celotex Corp	115	29¾	28¾	28¾	2
Celotex Corp pf	8	21½	21	21	1
Cent Aguirre	53	23½	22½	22½	⅛
Cent Foundry	73	16¾	14¾	14¾	1½
Cen Hud G&E	27	110¾	110¼	110¼	⅛
Cen N Y Pow pf	1	101	101	101	.....
Cent R R N J	17	13⅜	12	12½	⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	2	35	35	35	.....
Century Rib M	2	38	38	38	1
Cerro de Pas	35	42¾	40½	42	1
Cert-teed Prod	283	23½	20½	21¾	⅛
Chain Belt	8	31¾	28¾	28¾	⅛
Champ Pap & F	12	58½	53	53	⅛
Checker Cab	26	21½	19¾	21	1
Ches Corp Va	3	24½	23	23	⅛
Ches & Ohio	131	57¼	51¾	51¾	⅛
Chicago Corp	296	12¾	10½	11½	⅛
Chi & E Ill	37	9	8	8½	.....
Chi & E Ill A	32	16	16	16	.....
Chi Gt West	32	17½	15	15½	⅛
Chi Ind&L A	32	11¾	10½	11	⅛
Chi Ind&L B	4	6⅝	6	6	.....
Ch M S P&Pac	207	21½	18⅞	20¼	⅛
C M S P&P pf	88	25½	23½	24½	⅛
Chi N W	139	25⅛	21½	23½	⅛
Chi & N W pf	74	53	46½	50¾	⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	24	27¼	25	26¼	⅛
Chi Pneu Tr pf	2	57	57	56¾	⅛
Chi Yell Cab	7	17½	17	17½	⅛
Chickasha C O	11	20¼	19	20	⅛
Childs Co	78	11¾	10	10½	⅛
Chrysler Corp	326	112¾	103	105⅝	6½
Cin G&E pf	227	27¾	26¼	26¾	⅛
Cin Mill Mch	34	33¾	29	30	3¼
C I T Finan	70	36	32	33½	2½
City Ice & Fuel	8	34¾	33	33	⅛
City Invest	19	14¾	13	14	⅛
City Stores	75	27¾	25	26	1¼
Clark Equip	7	62½	58½	61½	⅛
Clev Graph Br	60	30¾	28¾	28¾	⅛
Climax Molyb	207	51¾	48	50	2
Clinton Ind	24	35¾	32	32	⅛
Cluett Peabody	23	52	48	48	3
Coca-Cola	1177	168	168	168	2
Natalie-Kalmus-P	51	56½	54	54	⅛
Collins & Aik	23	54½	50	51¾	2¾
Col Fuel & Ir	161	16¾	15½	15½	⅛
Col G & E pf	1	20	18	18	⅛
Colum Br cast A	24	36½	33½	36	1½
Colum Br cast B	21	36	32½	34½	1½
Colum G&E	472	11	10	11	⅛
Colum G&E pf 5.46	1	110	109¾	109¾	⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	53	110	109	109	⅛
Colum Pict	51	33½	29¾	31	2¼
Colum Pict pf	1	38	38	38	⅛
Colum Carbon	28	39½	38	38½	⅛
Colum Gas O E	34	47¼	46½	46¾	⅛
Comi Credit	40	48¾	45½	46	3
Comi Solvents	120	32¾	32	32¾	2
Comw'lth Edis	106	34¾	32	34	⅛
Comw'lth & Sou	4	4	4	4	⅛
Com & Sou pf	30	139	136	137	3
Conde Nast	1	58	58	58	.....
Consoleum-Nairn	29	32½	31	32	.....
Consol Cigar	8	43¾	42	42	⅛
Cons Coppermin	135	30¾	29	29¼	1
Cons Edison	1	106¾	106	106	⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	106¾	106	106	⅛
Cons Grocers	63	22¾	21½	22	⅛
Cons Laundries	20	19¼	18¼	18¼	⅛
Cons Nat Gas	29	22½	21	22	⅛
Consol Rt pf	50	27½	27	27½	⅛
Cons Rel Strs	21	22	22	22	⅛
Cons Vultee	154	24¾	22¼	23	1
Container Corp	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	⅛
Cont Bak pf	87	18¾	16¾	17¾	⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	⅛
Cont Can	84	43¼	41¼	42¼	1½
Cont Diam Fib	20	24	24	24	2½
Cont Ins	28	58	54	54	1½
Cont Motors	352	15	13¼	13¾	⅛
Cont Oil Del	84	43½	39	40½	2½
Cont Steel	20	23¾	21½	21½	2
Cooper-Bess	1	27½	27½	27½	⅛
Copperweld Stl	18	17¾	15¾	16¼	⅛
Corn Products	33	68¼	65¾	66¾	2½
Cornell-Dub El	20	35¾	33¾	34	1½
Corning Glass	20	35¾	33¾	34	1½
Coty Inc	31	10⅝	10	10	⅛
Coty Internat	43	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	.....
Crane Co	132	42½	38½	40	3
Cream of Wh	14	23	22	22½	⅛
Crosley Corp	2	29	28	29	.....
Crown Cork&S	29	46	42¼	43¼	3½
Crown Ck pf	3	63½	61	61	.....
CrownZellerbach	64	33¾	31	32⅝	⅛
Crown Zell 4 pf	2	128½	122	122	2
Crucible Steel	25	47½	43½	45¼	2½
Crucible Stl pf	10	113¾	109½	110¼	3¼
Cuban-AmSugar	84	24½	21	22½	1
Cudahy Pack	24	50⅝	47¾	47¾	1
Cuneo Press	23	21	19½	20	1
Cuning Drug	3	61	60	60	1½
CurtisPublishing	191	15¾	13⅛	14½	.....
CurtisPub pr pf	9	70	69	69½	⅛
Curtiss-Wright	362	7⅛	6¾	6¾	⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	83	21¾	19¾	19¾	⅛
Cutler-Hammer	42	36½	32	32½	1
Dana Corp	24	24½	21	21¾	⅛
Davega Stores	3	24¼	24½	24½	1
Davison Chem	33	24¾	21	22½	1½
Dayton P&L	84	35½	32¾	33½	1½
Dayton Rub	29	27	22	23	2
Decca Records	28	52⅞	48½	52⅞	+ 1⅞
Deere & Co	83	49½	44½	45¼	⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	41	41	41	.....
Del & Hudson	46	43¼	38	39¾	2¾
DelLack&West	119	10⅞	9¾	9¾	1
Detroit Edison	65	25⅞	23½	23⅝	1⅜
De Vilbiss	23	25⅞	23½	23⅝	1⅜
Devoe & Ray A	25	31½	29½	29½	1½
Diamond Match	11	42	40	41¼	1¼
Diam Match pf	8	60	60	60	.....
Diam T Motor	23	28⅝	27	27½	1¼
Dist Corp-Seag	482	26¾	23	24	2¾
Dixie Cup	11	44½	40½	41½	2¼
Dr Pepper	12	36¾	35	35	1¼
Doehler-Jarvis	75	32	29	30	1½
Dome Mines	53	20⅝	19

Section II
Sunday, September 1, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators, Books

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Kings and Comestibles

Greece Is Making A Royal Gesture In Sept. 2 Ballot

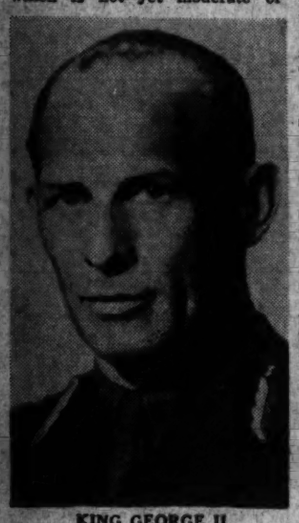
By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

THE people of Greece will decide today, in a national plebiscite, whether to return King George II to his shaky throne.

It would be wrong to say that official Washington shrugs its shoulders at the outcome. Washington cares little or nothing at all about the King himself, but it has a direct and vital interest in Greek independence, stability and recovery.

Washington wants, first of all, to see the Greeks choose their own form of government in a fair, free and honest election.

If the United States could dictate Greece's form of government—which it cannot and will not do—it would favor a moderate, democratic republic. The fact remains that the present royalist government in Greece, which is not yet moderate or democratic or republican, is the only one in the Balkans that favors continued cooperation with Britain and the Western democracies.



KING GEORGE II
. . . Mediocre, much-exiled monarch

An 'Irrelevance'

THE opposition in Greece is loudly supported by Russia and her Balkan satellites. Certainly the United States does not want outside pressure from Russia to bring Greece into the Russian system, to station Russian power on the Aegean and Dodecanese Islands, and to impose a Communist police-state on the Greek people.

But official Washington knows perfectly well that today's plebiscite will not settle anything except the immediate future of one mediocre and much-exiled monarch. Against the present gloomy background of present-day Greece, today's vote is an irrelevance.

The decisive factors in the Greek future are not the return of the King, or the presence of two divisions of British troops, or such "gestures" as the visit of American fleet units next week.

The volume of Greek exports, the recovery of Greek shipping, the size of this year's harvest—these, as Washington sees the situation, will determine whether Greece will keep her independence and will have a chance to evolve into a truly democratic state.

Terror's Totality

TWO years after liberation, the present economic condition of Greece is one of the tragedies of postwar Europe.

German, Bulgarian and Italian invasions destroyed 95 per cent of Greece's railroads, 80 per cent of her once great merchant marine, 90 per cent of the port facilities on which her trade depended, and 25 per cent of her housing.

The olive groves which provided one of Greece's greatest exports were chopped down systematically by the invaders, and it will take years to restore them. War damage in Greece has been estimated at $6,500,000,000, in a tiny country with less than one-twentieth the population of the United States.

When the Greek flag was replanted on the Acropolis the country was as much of a wreck as the ruined temples of its ancient days.

Today, two years later, the chief harbors are still littered with the hulks of sunken ships. The railroad between the two main cities, Athens and Salonika, is still not running because bridges, tracks and locomotives were destroyed.

The Greek school system is so thoroughly smashed by Nazi devastation and looting that even today, in villages near the sea, children are learning their arithmetic lessons in the sand of the beaches near the ruins of their classrooms.

No Civil Armistice

RECOVERY HAS been snarled by political strife that has added to the country's misery. The savage civil war of 1944 has left its heritage of killing and burning, and almost every day

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

'Policing' 6 Million Potential Criminals

THE LATE Maj. Ernest W. Brown put the Metropolitan Police in the forefront of Washington's efforts to channel adolescent energy into character-building pursuits. He was the "father" of the Police Boys Clubs, and their summer camp is named for him. Another leading juvenile welfare agency is the Boys Club of Washington, and still another is the new Junior Police and Citizens Corps. Top left is Billy Kilmer giving his all on the sousaphone for the Police Boys Club Band. Center, finish of a inter-cabin race at Camp Brown. Top right, an Edgar Rice Burroughs scholar in the Boys Club of Washington library. Bottom left, Robert Browning shouts the "all aboard!" for Camp Reeder, the BCW's summer rendezvous. Bottom right, Assistant Coach Harry C. Nielson gives a swimming lesson at the BCW's Southeast Branch. And bottom center is a playground scene from the City of Brotherly Love, where the Philadelphia police sponsor a child guidance program

Warships Are Time-Honored 'Ambassadors'

'Courtesy Calls' Old to Diplomacy

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

COMMUNIST charges of "gangster diplomacy" turned the spotlight last week on the arrival next Thursday of an American naval squadron in Greek ports.

The Moscow press and radio protested the impending "courtesy visit" as an attempt to influence today's Greek plebiscite. They also contended the very presence of the big new aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean was an effort to: (1) browbeat Yugoslavia for shooting down American planes, (2) "pressure" of the Paris Peace Conference and (3) back up Turkey in its refusal to join the Russian camp.

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov Frida, charged that the American naval visit constituted "interference" in the Greek elections. Fleet Admiral Halsey blurted out that it was nobody else's "damn business" where American ships went, if invited.

There was some rather pointless talk in the American press as to who was responsible for the Greek visit—the Navy or the State Department.

Actually, there should have been no doubt that the "courtesy call" was a deliberate foreign policy decision of the American Government. The Franklin D. Roosevelt's Mediterranean cruise was calculated to play a part in American foreign policy.

But it was hardly "gangster diplomacy." Such employment of a warship follows an accepted practice of diplomacy. Every power—including Russia—has used naval vessels in the same way.

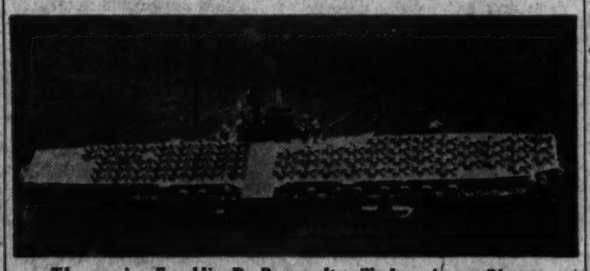
Two Examples

HISTORY has seen authentic cases of "saber-rattling," unwarranted aggression or "interference," and also many instances of proper protection of legitimate interests or acceptable goodwill visits.

The Agadir incident of 1911 is a good example of the former, while the round-the-world cruise of the "Great White Fleet" in 1908 illustrates the latter. Not because the former involved Germany and the latter the United States. But because the Kaiser failed in a warlike bluff and Teddy Roosevelt accomplished a legitimate, peace-saving objective.

Warships have been used diplomatically in a number of ways. On one extreme, there is the so-called "show of force," such as the recent dispatch of British and American ships to Trieste. This actually was a military operation, aimed at immediately supporting land and air forces in the area. Naval men here say it was ordered by the Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean, Gen. Sir William Morgan, probably without consultation with higher authority.

On the other side are such "goodwill" visits as those of French warships to New Orleans at Mardi Gras time in prewar days. Somewhere in between are such ship assignments as the Franklin D. Roosevelt to Piraeus—port of Athens—this week, or last spring's trip of the USS Missouri to Istanbul.



The carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt will drop in on Piraeus

"Show of Interest"

NEITHER of the latter involve either a "show of force" or mere "courtesy calls." They might be described as a "show of interest" on the part of the United States in Greece and Turkey and what may happen there. And even something of an implied promise that we would back up the host nation against the aggression of a powerful warlike neighbor.

Unusually such "goodwill cruises" are accompanied by official denials that they have any political significance. This is because an official admission would result in exaggerating its meaning.

Of course, they do have political significance. Otherwise, an American cruiser would have carried the body of the late Turkish Ambassador back to his homeland. Choice of the "Mighty Mo," the Japanese surrender ship, was calculated.

So was the dispatch to the Mediterranean of the great new 45,000-ton aircraft carrier named for America's war-time President. It will not arrive in Greek waters until after the electorate decides whether or not King George is to return. But the Greek people will hear that it is coming. Whether this is "interference," as charged by Molotov, is something else.

The cruise of the FDR and that of the "Big Mo" are not the only "goodwill" trips of American warships since the end of the war. There have been numerous others which have gone almost without notice in the United States, but which are a definite part of a current American policy of "showing the flag."

A squadron of two cruisers and four destroyers toured the principal ports of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium last July. Our cruisers and destroyers have visited many ports in the Mediterranean the past several months.

"Seeing the World"

THERE are other reasons for foreign visits by American naval vessels. The high command wants to carry out its recruiting promise of "Join the Navy and See the World." Such cruises, the Navy says, also "broadens" naval commanders and acquaints them with waters in which they some day may have to fight.

But the real point of the current goodwill cruise program—for it is nothing less—is to show the American flag abroad for its effect on the world situation.

Europe can see Russia as awfully close. America seems terribly far away.

A formal visit by a big aircraft carrier named Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a battleship known as the USS Missouri, or cruisers named after United States cities like, Fargo, Little Rock, Helena, or Providence, serves to remind

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

Some Cities Visit Sin Of Child on Parents

By William Glover

COMMUNITIES are on the move with a seemingly endless variety of programs to keep youngsters too busy for juvenile delinquency.

One may be a $40 investment in baseball equipment such as Rawlings, Wyo., police credit for sharply cutting minor mischief, another may be simply a Saturday night hoedown amid the gas tanks in the garage of a public-spirited citizen at Jacksonville, Fla.; or the more forceful technique of Ottumwa, Iowa, where parents are hauled into court when the kids violate curfew.

In some cities civic clubs, educators or social welfare outfits take the lead. Frequently the police are out front. Occasionally the teen-agers themselves have the responsibility for channeling youthful pep away from gang activities.

Class of 17

THE urgency of the juvenile problem is stressed by FBI statistics for 1945, the most recent available. While the general Nation-wide crime increase over 1944 was 12.4 per cent, "the predominating age among arrested persons was 17, and age 18 was second." Persons under 21 committed 30.1 per cent of the rapes, 33.5 per cent of larcenies, 35.2 per cent of robberies, 61.1 per cent of auto thefts.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover recently declared that the country faces a "potential army of six million criminals" and said the main need was increased parental control.

At times the methods of attack move seemingly at cross purposes. For example, New Jersey recently raised the legal juvenile age from 16 to 18 in an effort to improve rehabilitation, but Police Chief Philip Sebold of Newark, the State's biggest city, is against such "mollycoddling" and asserts: "If they're not cured at 16 it will be a long time before you cure them."

The Horrid Word

IN MANY places, including New York City, officials frown on use of the word "delinquency" in connection with municipal programs, call them instead juvenile welfare drives—a bit of psychology designed to avoid undue emphasis on the 2 per cent fringe of youth that ever has a brush with the law. Guided recreation for all, the potentially bad and the perfectly good, is the goal.

At the top level of current efforts to improve the shining hours of adolescent years are studies undertaken at the behest of State officials in Florida, Minnesota, Washington and New Jersey. In the first two, advisory committees have made recommendations to the Governors; in the latter two, legislative boards will report to the 1947 Legislature sessions.

A dozen other control programs have been started by cities in the past year. At Albany, N. Y., a parent training institute is being developed under sponsorship of the Kiwanis Club and other groups, and a separate citizens' committee project calls for the creation of a guidance clinic with a psychiatrist and nurse catering to children and parents. The Altoona, Pa., Council of Social Agencies failed to get funds for a proposed special police bureau for juvenile cases, but in November the city votes on a new tax to set up playground and recreational facilities.

Dividends of War

IMPORTANT in Buffalo's program are the year-old neighborhood recreation councils set up by the Council of Social Agencies, and at Newport News, Va., a municipal judge has sponsored the conversion of wartime civilian defense fire stations into boys' clubs. City officials of Coral Gables, Fla., in cooperation with veterans' organizations, have set up a war memorial youth center, and nearby Miami Beach is starting a similar movement. The Pulaski County, Ark., grand jury, after months of study, recently set up a community committee to control delinquency tendencies, and Sebastian County, Ark., has undertaken a big brother and big sister plan in which each town sets up its own youth advice program.

In the Midwest, Milwaukee police several months ago set up a coordinated city program and have organized junior safety councils in the schools and baseball leagues. In Mower County, Minn., the sheriff formed a junior sheriffs' organization to explain law enforcements to

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Where Man Can't Kill

The Longhorn Is Receptionist

By Dan Williams

THE Government's big Zoo chooses to open its act for visitors with a longhorn steer. There are lots of kids in large American cities who never saw a cow. And those in any small town who have seen a longhorn are, well, as scarce as longhorns themselves.

The old red and white steer stands skinny at the entrance of the Nation's big Zoo, head down under the weight of horns, in contemplation of his great loneliness or in meditation perhaps on his doom as a breed and being.

I remember from childhood the longhorn's rattling horns in a runaway or as they were herded toward the chutes at the stock pens for shipment to market. The longhorns gave beef to the Nation, and hides and horns for fertilizer and buttons, after the buffalo had been killed off.

Forgotten Cunning

AND right next door to the longhorn at the Zoo are the buffalo, their noses to the earth, smelling, sniffing as they did during centuries of migrations southeastward in winter, northwestward in summer, devouring the grass and often drinking the streams dry before even a third of the herd had crossed over.

The humped beasts look at you through racial eyes trained to be awake to enemies on their migrations, the great wolves, catamounts and coyotes, whom the cows, forming in a circle, heads out, hooked off from their young calves.

The bear that walks like a man draws quite a gallery at feeding time at the National Zoo

The enemy now of the corralled buffalo is indolence and lonesomeness and frustration. For mouths which by ancient habit explore the earth there is in the Zoo no coursing water and no grass—only cinders.

Pets and Pests

THE prairie dogs, to one who in boyhood drowned them out or tamed them as pets, are the chipperest of the Zoo inhabitants. They are fatter than in nature. They sit on their holes, bark, run and play, with little show of the fear which causes them in their natural state to bark quick and scurry down their holes.

The harpy eagle is too remindful of earthbound man. The massive fellow lifts his keen eyes to some imagined sunlit pinnacle or eyrie, brings that mighty body into vast movement and hops an inch along the perch. He prepares again, eyes gleaming at unseen altitudes, moves to make a powerful flight and hops another inch. As you look at him, his imprisonment seems to accuse and rankle deeper; he organizes all his forces, suddenly soars from his perch, sails skyward, dashes against the bars, grasps them with his mighty claws, breaking feathers in his futile anger.

The eagles and buzzards outside appear luckier, in a great flying cage against a bluff. They nest high and make flights. Sometimes an outsider flies over and paces an insider. Suddenly the insider is faced by heavy mesh, turns back and seeks his perch. He has the consolation that he is fed. The outside buzzards almost seem to want in, they hover so closely, like human beings who gave up the jungles and plains for secure dwellings in modern apartment cliffs.

One Surviving Symbol

THE Russian brown bear, Maliutka, is a prodigy of modernity. Not long ago he was in the belly of some old bear in a Caucasus forest. He was caught, put in the belly of an airplane with priority rating, and was brought to Washington as the gift of the Red Army to the Army of the United States, and is admired by everybody.

If you were sure the animals in the Zoo got half as much fun out of being there as you do in watching them, you could rest easier. Late one day I stayed in the Zoo after everybody else had left, to see the animals locked up with themselves. The only human being in the Zoo, I went about looking at the coyote, the deer, the condor. They all peered at me in a strange way. The tables were turned. I had become the Zoo, and the animals the spectators.

Dr. William M. Mann stanchly repudiates the impression that any of his animals are unhappy, such as the longhorn, the buffalo or the harpy eagle.

"All are happy," he insists. "If they weren't, they'd die. An unhappy animal can't live long." And he added: "They are happy because they are well fed and safe from other beasts—and from man."

The First Year of Battlefield Peace Was a Year of Conflict in Industry

By Max Hall

THE FIRST year of peace in the world was a year of war on the home front.

Big business and big unions battled on a scale that rocked the country. The Government, which had tried to get out when peace came, was drawn back into the struggle.

Labor Day, tomorrow, happens also to be the anniversary of VJ-Day. Since that date last year the strikes have been bigger, the amount of lost working time greater, and the effect on the economy heavier than in any other 12-month period on record.

Congress rang with historic debates but in the end made no important changes in labor laws, while the Nation jittered through two great crises:

1. In January and February more than a million workers were idle in the steel, electrical and General Motors strikes alone.

2. In May the coal and railroad disputes slowed industry to a crawl.

The Government's answer to the first crisis was to create a new wage-price policy that gave many industrialists higher prices in return for raising the pay of their workers.

The White House waded into the second crisis, smacked down the rail strike and stopped the coal strike by taking the mines away from their owners and coming to terms with John L. Lewis.

Strikes ended. Whether anything was permanently solved was another question.

120 Million Days

DESPITE the staggering size of the big disputes, most employers and employes lived in peace. For every strike, hundreds of disputes were settled peaceably. Millions of workers got wage raises without striking. There was hardly any bloodshed. There was lots of it in the big strike years 1919 and 1937.

An estimate based on figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is that the strikes of the last 12 months caused 120 million man-days of idleness at the plants in which the strikes occurred. This far surpassed any previous year. The comparable figure for 1937 was only 28 million man-days.

Americans actually worked nearly seven billion man-days in the 12-month period. Therefore, the time lost in strikes was about 1.7 per cent of available working time.

This figure of 1.7 per cent also beats anything on record. In 1937 the percentage of available working time was less than one-half of 1 per cent. During the war it averaged one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Stated in another way, the strike idleness of the last 12 months would average about 4 1-3 working days for the Nation as a whole.

Secondary Shutdowns

BUT THE strikes were in key industries. Shortages slowed up other industries and caused new shortages. While some plants were idle because of strikes, others might be idle because they could buy no materials from the first plants.

Essentially the economic conflict grew out of these facts:

When the war ended, factory workers took cuts in weekly wages because their hours were reduced. A number of big unions determined to use the strike weapon, if necessary, to restore weekly pay to the wartime levels. (They never did quite succeed for the average factory worker.)

This meant large increases in hourly wage rates. Big corporations said such increases were out of the question without sizable price increases. The Government's policy was to hold the line on price increases. The result of all this was a three-cornered deadlock.

It wasn't that strikes got more numerous after the war. Actually they were less numerous. In wartime the scene was dotted with thousands of small, brief walkouts, hardly ever sanctioned by union officials. In the autumn of 1945 the strikes changed in character. Oil refining . . . General Motors.

January came. Meat packing . . . General Electric . . .Westinghouse . . .Then came the biggest strike in American history. On January 21 a powerful CIO union of 750,000 workers extinguished 1200 steel plants like blowing out a match.

The First Price Bulge

A STEEL settlement was finally announced, but not until the Government had rebuilt its wage-price policy. The new policy, announced February 14, made it easier for employers to get higher prices after raising wages. The first result, in fact, was to raise the price of steel an average of $5 a ton. With this, the steel industry finally agreed to raise wages 18½ cents an hour.

The new policy also recognized that "patterns" of wage increase had been developing since the war ended. There was no one pattern for all industries, but millions of workers got 18½ cents an hour or thereabouts.

The new wage-price policy brought an increase of bitterness between the AFL and CIO. The AFL still considers February 14 an infamous date. It accused the CIO of forcing Government intervention by means of big strikes and said the result was that prices went up and all workers were robbed of part of their wage gains.

In March the General Motors strike was settled. April ushered in the big coal strike, which continued until May 29 except for a 12-day truce.

On May 23 the trainmen and engineers shut down the Nation's railroads. President Truman was so aroused he asked Congress for an emergency law that would give him power—among other things—to draft strikers into the Army. He also warned that the Army would operate the trains. The strikers went back to work after 48 hours.

Capitol Tug-of-War

THE HOUSE passed Mr. Truman's bill enthusiastically. The Senate delayed it by amendments. Before it could be finally passed the labor crisis was over and it was allowed to die.

Meantime Congress had passed the Case bill, which restricted labor unions in several ways and provided a cooling-off period for strikes. Mr. Truman vetoed the Case bill on June 11.

A Nation-wide strike of CIO maritime unions was threatened in June and averted at the last minute. July and August were relatively calm, but with a growing mutter of union discontent over rising prices.

Both the CIO and the AFL had begun ambitious organizing drives in the South. These drives are just now swinging into full pace. Hundreds of organizers are busy in Southern towns and cities, meeting plenty of employer resistance, but not the violent community reactions of former years.

As the 12 months ended, labor leaders were devoting much time to politics, working to elect Congressmen friendly to unions.

By the Associated Press

Magnitude, Not Number, of Strikes Cost Nation 129 Million Man-Days

Era of Bumper Crops

Wartime 'Revolution' In Farming With Us To Stay, Says Report

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

WORLD WAR II brought a revolution to man's oldest industry.

Changes so radical have come to farming since 1940 that the Agriculture Department last week termed them "an unprecedented break from the immediate past."

The "production revolution" that developed during the war "is irreversible. It will persist under peacetime conditions," said the department.

While acclaim was being heaped on plane factories and medals were being pinned on munitions makers, the American farmer went his traditional way unsung. But the impact of his accomplishments upon the economy not only of the United States but of the world will remain forever.

Here are some of the salient points of a recent study by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics on what has happened since 1941:

1. Gross farm production for the three full war years, 1942-44, averaged 122 per cent of the prewar years, 1935-39.

2. In 1944 gross production was 124 per cent of prewar. The same level was approximated in 1945.

2 Decades Dwarfed

A GROUP of the Nation's top-flight agricultural economists has made a study of the farm at war. These studies have been combined and annotated in a thoughtful review by Sherman E. Johnson of the bureau. Here are some extracts:

"The increase in total production from 1939 to 1944 was twice as large as during the entire 20-year period from 1919 to 1939.

"This wartime record was accomplished without significant expansion in the acreage and despite insufficient labor, machinery and other materials."

The so-called overproduction by agriculture in the 1920s was partly blamed by many economists for the depression. Now the Nation is faced with an even greater agricultural production.

The report suggests three outlets for increased use of farm products: (1) domestic food consumption, (2) industrial uses of farm products, and (3) exports.

Full Dinner Pail

AS to the first, it says:

"A national goal of adequate food for health available to all citizens regardless of the level of economic activity, would go far in the direction of providing stable outlets for farm products.

"But this requires that public measures be devised to provide adequate food for those who cannot afford it even in times of prosperity, and that such programs be expanded as needed if depression comes."

Under Measure No. 2, the report says:

"New uses may greatly enlarge the markets for some farm products. . . . But it must be clearly recognized that it is not enough merely to discover the physical suitability of a product for the new uses. It must be possible to produce this commodity at a cost that enables it to be sold in competition with substitute products."

As to the third point of the program, it says:

"Export markets for cotton, wheat and pork are extremely significant to all farmers, because competition in other products will be intensified if these outlets are not available.

"Perhaps more important, however, is the indirect effect of international trade in nonfarm products. Exports of automobiles and farm machinery, for example, create domestic employment and thus increase the purchasing power at home for food and fiber."

Leisure a By-Product

BUT to get back to the report's story of farm production:

"Farm production in 1944 used about three billion fewer man hours than would have been needed under 1939 production conditions. That represents a saving of 1.5 million man years of work at 2000 hours per worker."

It suggests that farmers retain for themselves some of the real benefits from agricultural improvement by slackening the pace of farm work and increasing their leisure time, investing increased earnings in education and home conveniences and by refraining from capitalizing increased earnings into higher land values.

Although the weather during the war was better than normal, the study credits that with only one fourth the total increase.

"This means that with normal weather the gross farm production in 1942-44 would have averaged about 117 per cent of 1935-39, and farm output at least 120 per cent."

Animals' Loss

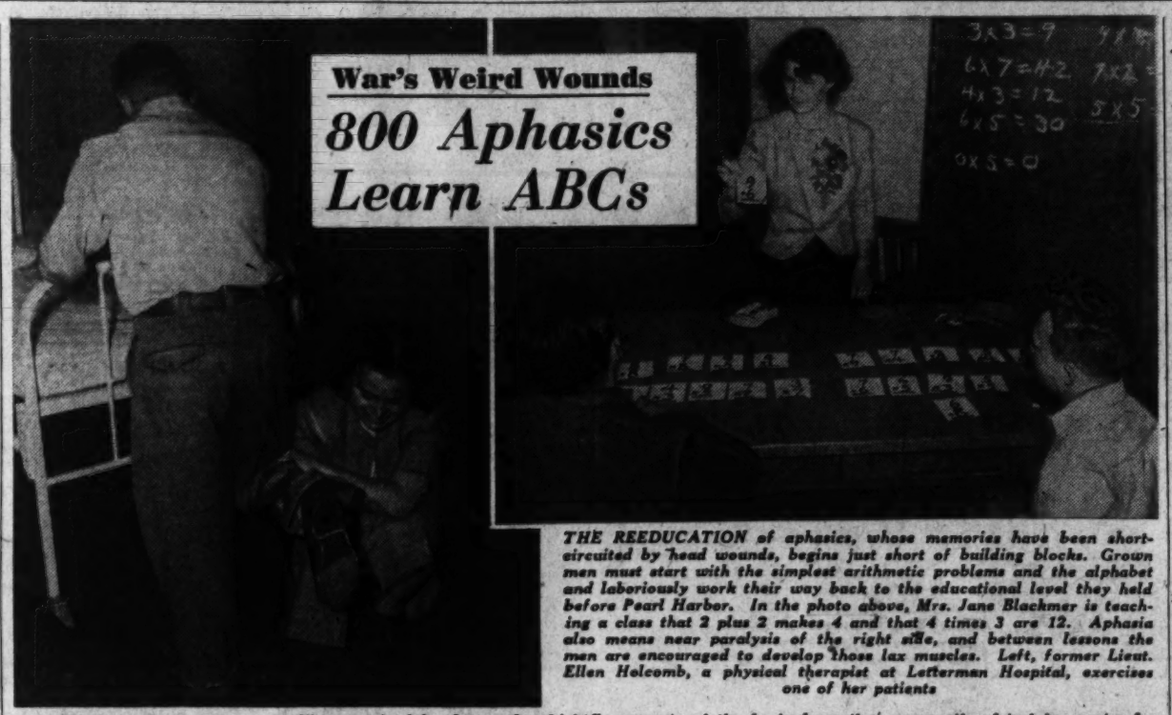
ALTHOUGH the war and the consequent doubling of farm prices was "the driving force behind the tremendous production," the report points out that a "potential production capacity had been built up over a period of years just previous to the war." It lists such factors as insect and disease control, use of improved varieties, increased use of fertilizer and progress in mechanization.

An interesting sidelight on mechanization is that it caused the farmer to dispose of his work animals. The land formerly used to produce food for horses and mules was turned to production of food for human use.

"The shift to mechanical power from 1920 to 1940," the report says, "made available about 55 million crop acres, or about 15 per cent of the available cropland for the production of marketable commodities."

War's Weird Wounds

800 Aphasics Learn ABCs



THE REEDUCATION of aphasics, whose memories have been short-circuited by head wounds, begins just short of building blocks. Grown men must start with the simplest arithmetic problems and the alphabet and laboriously work their way back to the educational level they held before Pearl Harbor. In the photo above, Mrs. Jane Blackmer is teaching a class that 2 plus 2 makes 4 and that 4 times 3 are 12. Aphasia also means near paralysis of the right side, and between lessons the men are encouraged to develop those lax muscles. Left, former Lieut. Ellen Holcomb, a physical therapist at Letterman Hospital, exercises one of her patients

By Rennie Taylor

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31 (AP).—Imagine recovering from a head injury and discovering that you do not know the name of anything you see.

You might look at a newspaper without recognizing a word in it, without even knowing what it was.

You can remember the past. You can make sounds with your mouth, but cannot form them into words. You know who you are, but cannot speak your name. You can hear voices of other persons, but the sounds are meaningless. Your right arm and right side are almost paralyzed. You are a victim of aphasia.

The Veterans Administration estimates that there were about 800 servicemen in that condition. They received head wounds which destroyed a part of the brain which links memory with the centers controlling speech and hearing. These wounds also caused at least partial paralysis on one side of the body.

Usually this wound is in the forehead area or above the temple. Military surgeons patch the skull with a metal plate and cover it with skin, and that is about as far as medical science can go. It cannot restore lost brain functions, and the brain, unlike some other parts of the body, cannot regenerate itself.

The aphasic veteran is in effect a partly paralyzed adult with about average intelligence but zero vocabulary. His powers of expression and understanding are about like those of a baby.

There is one ray of hope for him. Some parts of the brain have the power to take over gradually the functions of a part that has been destroyed. Like an infant, the aphasic must learn everything from scratch. He is an educational, rather than a medical problem.

Backward Infant

LEFT to himself, he would learn in much the same way babies do, except that his brain is older and less impressionable and therefore slower than an infant's and his adult need for intellectual activity is more pressing. This urgency may complicate his progress.

In the hands of the right teachers, his reeducation can be channelized. His mentality may be remodeled, even improved.

Here is where two attractive college girls come into the lives of 32 such veterans. With evangelistic zeal, Mrs. Dottie Larr and Mrs. Jane Blackmer, under Veterans Administration auspices, have set out to reeducate the aphasics in their care.

Most of the 800 aphasic veterans now are back home among relatives who carry on the reeducation process. Many have achieved near maximum recoveries. Others have been rehabilitated so that they can do useful work. A few have shown little or no improvement.

Begin With ABCs

BOTH girls came into contact with aphasics more than a year and a half ago at DeWitt General Hospital, Auburn, Calif. Blonde Mrs. Larr was a Red Cross worker. Mrs. Blackmer, a pert brunette, was a Wac. Both were qualified speech instructors. Both were deeply sympathetic toward the disabled. The aphasics to them were a double challenge.

Under the supervision of Lieut. Joseph M. Wepman, for 14 years director of the University of Chicago speech clinic, Dottie and Jane set up what they called a prevocational training center for aphasics. It starts with the ABCs and ends somewhere short of a college course, usually at the stage where the veteran can continue to learn without special help.

When the Army closed DeWitt Hospital, Dottie and Jane followed their charges to Letterman Hospital here. When discharges shifted responsibility from military to veterans' hospitals, the girls went right along and signed up as speech instructors.

Three in College

THE 32 aphasics are the remainder of a group of 64 originally assigned to military hospitals in this area. Of these 32, only 10 now are under the direct care of the VA aphasic center, but the girls try to keep a line on them all. Eight have returned to civilian jobs, 3 have gone to college and 11 still are in hospitals.

Dottie and Jane know each veteran so well that they can talk to him like a sister. They know his wife or sweetheart, his parents or his children.

They may sit up half the night to meet a train bearing a homecoming "alumnus," or spend part of a weekend—their own time—in the home of one of their "boys," pleading, bulldozing or otherwise helping him through some new and usually unfavorable turn in his life.

Their boys include a paratrooper who jumped into the Arnheim pocket; a 30-year-old veteran who returned home to find that his 6-year-old son could speak and read better than he; a Spanish-American who was reeducated in English only and no longer could talk to his Spanish-speaking relatives; a Japanese-American who was afraid to go home because he thought his parents wouldn't understand or accept his disability.

While United Nations Argue . . .

A Million in Europe Still Look Homeward—But There Is No Home

By Sigrid Arne

UNTOLD millions of refugees turned homeward this year as armies stacked guns.

Six million have been helped out of Germany and back to France, Belgium, Holland and Russia. In China the numbers are so great no one trusts the reports. It's believed up to 10 millions are patiently walking home. It may take years.

But in Germany, Austria and Italy there remain a round million refugees—about 100,000 of them Jews—who are without a land and often without family. Their only hope of bed and meals is a little UNRRA card marked "displaced persons."

Where the million originated is uncertain, since the Big Four do not yet pool their figures. But it's believed the United States Army figures for the United States zone of Germany are representative. Half the homeless million are in the United States zone.

Homesickness Fostered

UNITED STATES statistics show that by far the most are Poles. The next four largest groups are Latvians, Lithuanians, Estonians and Yugoslavs. Most of them do not want to go home because they disapprove of their new home governments and fear persecution.

Since many of the Poles are farm laborers and probably not involved in old political arguments, United States experts are preparing a propaganda program to induce them to go home.

For the past year the United Nations has had a running argument over the refugees. Poland, backed by Russia, has insisted they should be forced to return to their homes. The U. N., backed by Britain, has argued that every one should have a choice.

A U. N. committee has laid plans for an "International Refugee Organization." This "IRO" remains to be ratified by the U. N. Assembly and the member governments, but experts say it has a good chance. If it goes through, U. N. will take over the job of finding some "out" for a large proportion of the million homeless.

Four Possible Choices

THERE are four possible answers:

1. The refugees can choose to go home.

2. They can remain in refugee camps.

3. They can voluntarily leave the camps and become citizens of the nations they're in.

4. They can be "resettled."

Over that last idea centers a heated argument. Many of the refugees want to live in some new country. They need passports and transportation, but they are penniless. Many want to leave Europe.

Some refugee experts argue that resettlement would fail—that the life for people jerked out of Munich (for example) into Bogota would be too different. Others say "you'll have to feed them if they stay in Europe. Give them a new life and get it over with."

Some Latin Outlets

THAT'S the core of the resettlement argument and it's unsolved. The big question is: Where could the million go? So far only Brazil has come forward with definite plans. She wants 100,000 people who can build a small-farm program, good farmers, doctors, carpenters, mechanics.

Brazil would like the passage of the 100,000 to be paid by some international agency. Meanwhile the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees (an old agency) is talking with Brazil on what the immigrants can bring with them (from carpenter tools to grandmothers).

Other Latin-American countries have made somewhat vague similar gestures because they want more population, especially skilled workers.

The nations which have talked informally of taking refugees are: Venezuela (which has already given haven to Spanish Republicans and wants people with city abilities), Ecuador, the Dominican Republic (which has already taken some Jews), Bolivia, Chile and Argentina.

Our Rules Rigid

THE only other outlets for Europe's lost million are the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

The United States still keeps its rigid immigration policies. Incoming people this year are still below the 157,774 who would be admitted if they could meet the requirements. Canada has comparable restrictions, but she's getting many British—14,000 in the six months ended last September, most of them war brides.

Australia has talked of taking 70,000 a year, but she must wait until she has absorbed her returning soldiers and licked her housing shortage. New Zealand has the same home problems, but is managing to care for 700 Polish orphans.

Scattered Flocks

STRANGE knots of human beings were caught by the war all over the world. Most now seek to go home.

Some 200,000 Spanish Republicans are in France and another 10,000 in North Africa; 2000 Chinese seamen are in India and another 400 in Italy; 157,700 Chinese want to go back to their prewar homes in other parts of the Far East; Indians in Malaya want to go home; there are 31,000 Chinese in Japan and 57,000 Koreans in China who will be helped to get home.

By the end of June, about 3,686,000 Japanese had been returned home. And 977,907 foreigners (mostly Koreans) had been helped to leave Japan.

Some 646,000 Germans had been expelled from Czechoslovakia and Hungary into the United States zone in Germany. No one knows how many Germans are being shifted westward out of that slice of Germany given to Poland.

By the Associated Press

Highly Bored? Try Pep Talk At 9000 Feet

New York (AP).—Irritability, inattention, boredom and the other unfavorable psychological effects which result from reduced oxygen intake can be minimized by pep talks and morale-building devices, according to experimenters at City College of New York.

Using 16 youths with an average age of 19 years, Dr. G. Milton Smith, professor of psychology, simulated air flight conditions at a height of 9000 feet in an altitude chamber. This is the altitude at which commercial planes and medium bombers fly.

Dr. Smith reported that decreases in eye and ear efficiency occurred as the simulated flights continued, but that the undesirable psychological effects suddenly reversed toward the end of each test and that "this was caused by increased morale and motivation on the part of the subjects, as the result of knowing that the monotony and hardship of the ordeal would soon be over."

The investigator added that by using morale talks and other artificial motivating devices he was able to decrease temporarily the subjective effects of the mild oxygen starvation.

It was also determined that diet plays a distinct part in reaction to oxygen deficiency. Following the lunch period, the subjects were adversely affected, both in eye-ear efficiency and in subjective reactions.

Ah, That Sunset Over the Gas Works

Carry Me Back to Ol' Va. Ave.

By Nancy Stair

YOU'RE mad at the unpredictable Washington weather. You're tired of too many unfamiliar faces, too much traffic, office politics, sophistication, shortages.

There's only one thing to do, you decide. Go back to the old home town where you're known as Snooks, Tiny, or Sal.

Back there in Hobunkville a person's really appreciated, you tell yourself. If you need $5 there, all you have to do is phone a pal and she'll not only lend it but probably deliver it. You can cash a check anywhere, anytime, and if it bounces the bank knows you and it's all right.

You think about your mother's way of preparing ham and sweet potatoes, and rush for the nearest timetable. You forgot to leave money for the laundryman and a note for the milkman, but it doesn't matter as long as you make that train.

That droopy-eyed conductor was a grouch during your last trip home, but that doesn't matter. You're so happy you want to shake his hand and say it's a beautiful day. On the diner you tip the waiter an extra 25 cents.

Touching Welcome

YOU pass through Toonerville, Dogtown and Cranberry Grove, and then you spot it. It's Hobunkville, all right. There's the Gumper shirt factory, old man Booth's tooth factory, and the pretzel plant. Your heart is pounding away as you pass Main st. and Razzberry ave. It's good to be home!

First person you hit is Jake, the town drunkard, who sticks out his hand for a quarter "to buy some liniment for my sick boy."

Over there's a former neighbor, Mrs. Bentz. She starts telling you all the town gossip—did you hear Mrs. Wirt is chasing around with her husband's boss, that Sadie Bumwell got married, that the Pepperills had quadruplets?

Somehow you're itching to talk about your life in Washington, but Mrs. Bentz is chattering about the Ladies Aid picnic last night.

Class Reunion

THE taxi driver looks familiar. Then you remember—he was in your high school class. You inquire about Jack Birch, Betty Horton, and what was the valedictorian's name—the redhead? The taxi driver talks about *his* wife, *his* kids, *his* friends, *his* doings. You say something about living in Washington, but he appears to be deaf. Oh, well, at least the folks will be glad to see you.

There's mother kissing you now, then dad, and your brother and sisters. You pick up the family cat, Pesky, and pat her while mother prepares a snack. Yes, it's good to be home.

You're a little out of things even at home, though. Somehow you aren't as interested any more in who had babies; who divorced whom; who is losing his hair; and that old man Betram has those dizzy spells again.

The town drunk needs "liniment"

Next day you wander downtown, hoping to see old faces. But there sure are a lot of strangers around. The freckled kid is still serving drinks behind the drug store soda fountain, you notice, though he's grown a bit.

"Hi," he says laconically. "Haven't seen you around here lately."

"I live in Washington," you say.

"Oh."

Farewell Fillip

IT'S the same everywhere you go—at the home of friends, the cocktail bar, the club dance. Not that you want people to make a fuss over you—it's just that you realize they're so engrossed in the town's affairs they hardly seem aware that a great war has been fought, that the peace is far from won. They're interested in themselves, and, well, why not?

The town drunk is still at the station holding out his hand. You say hello to Mrs. Brown and her brood, waiting to see a son off to Chicago, and hear the latest gossip about the Langley twins.

You pass through Cranberry Grove, Dogtown and Toonerville, and then you spot it. It's Washington, all right. Good old Union Station.

The weather is wonderful. Who ever said it was lousy? You can see the Capitol as you get into the taxi. You pass the Washington Monument, the Lincoln Memorial. Yes, it's good to be home.

In September 2 Balloting

Greece Making Royal Gesture

Continued From Page 1.

brings its story of raids by armed leftist bands and retaliation by the government.

Yet there are a few hopeful signs that Greek recovery is beginning to make headway. This year's harvest promises to reach a record of 700,000 tons, partly as the result of UNRRA help with tractors and fertilizers. The factories around Athens are stirring back to something approaching their prewar production rate. Britain has just bought 5000 tons of Greek tobacco, which will help the Greeks get badly needed foreign exchange.

Help from outside will be needed, however, for far longer than the few remaining months of UNRRA's life. Greece will need money to rebuild her bridges, to buy and build ships, to restore her shattered docks and factories. As an importing nation dependent on its shipping to make up for its unfavorable trade balance, Greece will need sizable credits if she is to survive.

It became known last week that the American Government would ask congress this winter for an outright American credit for Greece, to make up for dissolution of UNRRA. It will be a gamble, and the State Department knows it.

Grocery Policy

BUT American foreign policy today assumes that peace in Europe can flourish only if the people are well fed, decently housed and hard at work in conditions of freedom. This has been the policy behind our foreign loans, our shipments of grain and coal, our support for UNRRA.

Despite all discouragements, Washington still hopes that outside economic help will put Greece on the road to economic recovery, political stability and peace.

Penny Wise

Smithfield, N. C. (AP).—C. Elbert Bongham has mailed a check to the Treasury for 1 cents, after receiving a bill that this amount was due on his income tax.

Chamberlain temporized

Churchill mobilized

Attlee nationalized

'Normalcy' Is As Dead As Hitler

Britain's Seven-Year Marathon From Munich

By Fred M. Hechinger

SEVEN years ago today, when Hitler marched on Poland, the British—without knowing it—entered a new era.

Under Prime Minister Chamberlain they had shamefully floundered through Munich. Despite the emergency, unemployment was above the million-and-a-quarter mark and many industries were decaying. Then Winston Churchill, uniting everyone behind a "people's war," showed the British what they were capable of accomplishing.

That new knowledge was what defeated Churchill when he asked for a return to "normalcy" after the war. The men and women who had fought a people's war demanded a people's peace.

The new government took over at a difficult time. Before the Labor landslide an opponent had asked Mr. Attlee: "Don't you hope you won't be elected?" But Attlee took the chance. Where has he taken England—seven years after the end of old-fashioned "normalcy"?

Not by any stretch of the political imagination could he claim to have given the people "good food in plenty." At best, Britons are being kept alive and kicking—and recently they have kicked plenty.

The opposition is screaming against rationing as Socialist red tape. But what if the controls were removed? Instead of a uniformly drab diet for all, the poor would face near-starvation, as some did before September, 1939. Now the ration is available to all, and agricultural prices are stabilized. Since 1939 wages have risen 58 per cent, prices only 31 per cent—and the new government holds the reins firmly on both.

The Tweed Rebellion

THE lighter side of Britain's seven years of metamorphosis came up a few months ago when Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health and Housing, wore a business suit to a royal reception. Aside from a War Office friend of mine, who advocated shooting at sunrise, the breach went almost unnoticed. Of Labor's enfant terrible the unusual is expected. Charged with rehousing a nation which the war left with every third house destroyed or damaged, Mr. Bevan had to be an unusual man to get things done.

Bevan's promise: 200,000 houses by the end of 1946. His plan: Every fifth house may be built privately with a $5000 ceiling; the other four are put up by the local authorities to rent at about $3.60 a week. He points to these figures as proof of his success: 155,916 families rehoused by June, an additional 90,000 permanent and 20,000 temporary houses under construction.

In one respect the British have not changed much during these seven years: housing habits. The "blasted portable," or prefab, is not popular as a substitute for the sturdier, though less comfortable, "Englishman's Castle." The "Ark," on the other hand, is a distinct hit.

This converted invasion barge is fully furnished, with electricity, gas, refrigerator, living room, bedroom, model kitchen, and bath. Select your pastel color, pay about $4000 and $2 a week mooring charge, and settle down in the mud. Thousands have been snapped up.

Shrouds for Rent

THE prewar Englishman was notoriously well-dressed. In September, 1946, he is lucky to be dressed at all. "Cripps is coming back from India," the English are saying. "Looking at Gandhi probably reminded him of a few things we could still do without." A local paper recently carried this item: "Could kind woman lend wedding dress for four hours?"

Fortunately for Labor and for England, most people retain their wartime patience. I had a letter from an English girl recently: ". . . the usual sign, 'Not for sale, export only,' in the window. Blasted nuisance! They were wizard shoes! But I suppose without exports we shouldn't eat . . . "

Their patience is being rewarded: back in May, 1938, exports totaled 44 million pounds; in May, 1946, they hit 88 million. The 750-million goal for 1946 will be exceeded. "Austerity Cripps" prescribed bitter, but effective medicine.

Ultimately, of course, recovery must come from within. Production, suffering from prewar inefficiency, must rise drastically. To achieve this the new government has not returned to the pre-1939 practice of pouring subsidies into defunct industries. Instead, such key industries as coal, steel, civil aviation and most of the utilities are undergoing various degrees of nationalization. The Bank of England, basis for all finance, has been taken over, too.

An Adopted Baby

TO THE opposition's insistence that democracy needs competition, Herbert Morrison, nurse of nationalization, replied that the competitive system had failed before the war, that British industry had sunk below the foreign competitive margin.

Since 1914 yearly coal output had dropped 60 million tons. The reasons: abominable working conditions, poor management and antiquated equipment. Once, on a prewar visit, a Kent miner told me that the only thing mechanized was his clock.

The government estimated that 600 million dollars is needed for modernization of the mines. Private industry could not scrape up that much. Today the National Coal Board, representing industry, science, labor and finance, is in full charge. But technological improvement takes time, and miners want their five-day week now. By next May a 10-million-ton deficit is predicted. Already there are cries of "failure."

Adding an element of melodrama, the critical cotton industry remains in private hands, under advisory inspection by governmental teams of experts. Attlee is trying to "reconcile the irreconcilables"—supervised private enterprise and nationalized industry.

The Big Difference

NATIONALIZATION is often confused with socialization, but there is a world of difference. No nationalized industry will share profits with its workers. Employes will take no part in the management.

Britain has not broken sharply with the past. Indeed many today wish she would move farther away from her prewar foreign policy.

Mr. Bevin is widely accused—and nowhere more vigorously than on his own government's back benches—of enthroning a reactionary king in Greece, of double-talking with painful effect on Palestine, of not being too helpful to Anglo-Russian relations, and of drawing too many cheers from the opposition.

On Britain's home field, however, a new wind is blowing and the people seem to like it: of 20 recent by-elections, only one constituency switched from Labor to Conservative. There have been no disruptive strikes. Unemployment is down to about 300,000 and that mostly transitional.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Dalton has exempted two million Britons from paying any income tax, and eased the burden for all of the lower brackets. National insurance, under debate for many years, now protects every Briton "from womb to tomb." Hospitals and doctors will soon be available to all. Even the old school tie has been blown from the scene: free education is now available for any Briton who wants it.

Tightrope Walker

TODAY the Labor government does not want to be judged on its incomplete record. The British people's fight for a better world started seven years ago, and they know it will take more years of hard work before they can hope to reach their goal.

That goal, midway between the laissez-faire capitalism of the United States and the rigid authoritarianism of Russia, was put this way by Prime Minister Attlee: "We believe . . . we can get a planned economy without the surrender of the essential freedoms which lend dignity to life."

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Jim Hasn't Discarded Toga

Dewey a Sure Choice This Week, With Mead Still a Question Mark

By Douglas B. Cornell

THOMAS E. DEWEY, who failed to topple the late President Roosevelt in 1944, is slated to climb a step back up the political ladder this week with the Republican nomination for another term as Governor of New York.

Reelection would keep Dewey well up in the pack of contenders for the GOP presidential nomination in 1948. But to capture it he would have to snap a Republican tradition of never having renominated a losing presidential candidate.

Defeat would all but kill any chance of Dewey's getting another shot at the White House.

Senator James M. Mead, chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee, is regarded as the likely Democratic pick to battle Dewey.

Both Republican and Democratic State conventions meet Tuesday to choose New York's candidates for Governor, Senator and top State offices.

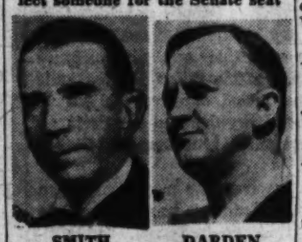
Glass Seat Open

ON THE same day: Primaries in Nevada select candidates for Governor, Senator, Representative and State jobs.

A South Carolina runoff determines the Democratic nominee, and hence the next Governor. Contenders will be J. Strom Thurmond, former lieutenant colonel, who wears a Purple Heart from the Normandy invasion, and James A. McLeod, president of the State Health Association.

Thurmond ran far ahead of McLeod and nine others in the primary August 13, but he failed to rack up a clear majority.

Virginia closes out the week's political billing with a Democratic convention Thursday to select someone for the Senate seat



SMITH DARDEN

of the late Carter Glass. The term runs until 1949.

Interested in or widely discussed for the nomination are:

Former Gov. Colgate W. Darden, Representative Howard W. Smith, Representative A. Willis Robertson, William A. Wright, State Conservation Commission chairman; C. S. Carter, a Bristol banker, and Senator Thomas G. Burch, who was named to fill the Glass vacancy until the November election.

Mead Is Confident

A COMPLICATING factor in the New York situation is Mead's official silence on his intentions. It is agreed generally he could walk off with the gubernatorial nomination if he wanted it. Friends say he wants it and believes he can beat Dewey.

But Mead has not shut the door to another nomination for the Senate. If he does not try for the Senate, there is a chance former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman or UNRRA Director Fiorello LaGuardia might seek the nomination.

For the first time since 1918, James A. Farley is staying away from the Democratic State Convention. Farley, former head of the National and State Democratic Committee, has said he expects to be out of the State on business.

Four years ago he opposed Mead for the gubernatorial nomination and was largely responsible for swinging it to John J. Bennett, jr., who was licked by Dewey.

In the Republican camp, nobody but Dewey has been mentioned for Governor.

Donovan Heads List

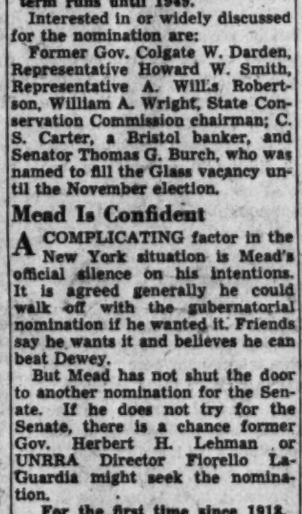
AMONG those discussed for the GOP senatorial nomination are William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan, wartime director of the Office of Strategic Services; Irving M. Ives, dean of the New York State School of Labor Relations at Cornell; State Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Newburgh, and State Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi of New York City.

The main interest in the Nevada primary centers in efforts of Senator E. P. Carville and Gov. Vail Pittman to acquire Democratic renomination for full terms.

Carville, a former Governor, shifted to the Senate to fill out the term of the late James G. Scrugham. Pittman moved into the State House for the rest of Carville's gubernatorial term.

Bucking Carville for the senatorial nomination is the State's only Representative, Berkeley L. Bunker. Pittman's opponent is Simon W. Conwell of Rawhide.

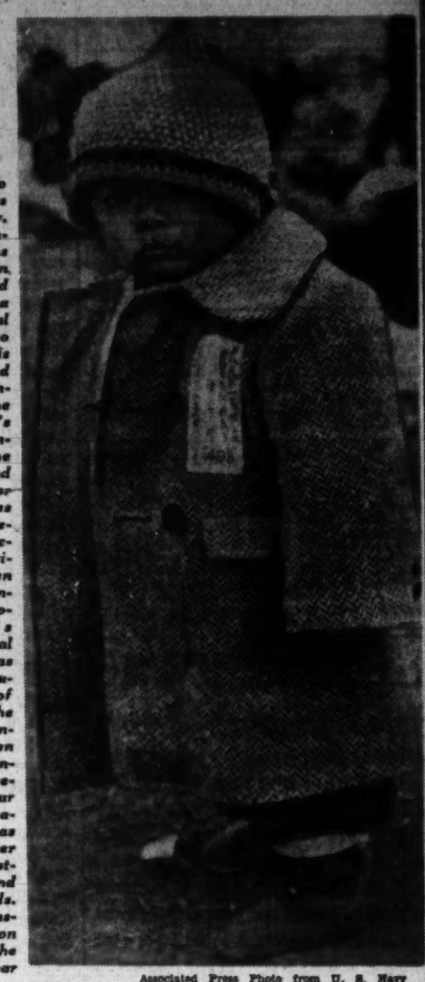
By the Associated Press



DEWEY MEAD

Little Nipper In Big Benny

ONE YEAR ago tomorrow was official VJ-Day. In the intervening 12 months Japan has been demobilized and put on a constitutional basis, Hirohito has doffed his divinity and learned to mingle with the masses, Japan's top war criminals have gone on trial and many of her lesser ones have been executed, our occupation garrisons have been thinned to comparative corporal's guards and General MacArthur has won the plaudits of most of the world. The Navy, meanwhile, has been doing the unsung job of repatriating four million Japanese such as this youngster from Far Eastern ports and Pacific islands. It will transport a million more by the end of the year



Associated Press Photo from U. S. Navy

We're as Close as Our Nearest Battleship

If Our Flag's There, Count Us In!

Continued From Page One

that the modern world is one world.

Democratic nations who would normally lean to the United States are bucked up in such support by such an indication that we are very much interested in what happens in Europe. There is no question but that this upholds the hands of the anti-Communists in Greece, Italy, Austria, France, Scandanavia, the Lowlands, the Near East, Africa and everywhere.

It encourages small nations to back up Secretary Byrnes in Paris. It helps sway the world—the many countries which have to choose between communism and democracy—to come our way.

"Naval Diplomats"

USE OF the American Navy as a diplomatic weapon dates back to the first century of our Republic, when commanders of naval squadrons played prominent roles in our most ticklish diplomatic negotiations.

The first salute given by a foreign nation to the American Flag was fired by the French at Brest in 1777. John Paul Jones then brought the USS Ranger into port an a mission that was largely diplomatic.

Our early naval operations also were largely diplomatic. They impressed the pashas of Barbary that we were strong and meant business. Similar roles were played by United States naval commanders in our early contacts with China, Japan, Korea and other Asiatic powers in the nineteenth century.

After the Civil War, the then sizable American Navy was sent all over the world to promote commerce and friendly relations. The practice of sending United States warships to enforce American policy in the Western Hemisphere grew up in the late days of the last century.

One unhappy result was the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor—the result of an unwise decision to make a show of force in a port in which we were unwelcome.

Great White Fleet

THE greatest goodwill cruise in history was an American enterprise. In 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt sent 16 American battleships on a world tour. Most of them had been completed during the new century in a tremendous naval building program which boosted the United States from a low position as a naval power to second only to England.

Actually the world cruise of the "Great White Fleet"—painted "white for peace"—marked the debut of the United States as a world power. We recently had surprised Europe by easily whipping Spain, and were serving notice on the globe that henceforth the Monroe Doctrine would be enforced by America rather than the British fleet.

The cruise was aimed at two other things: (1) specifically telling off the Kaiser that he could not interfere in the Philippines and Latin-America and (2) settling the first Jap war scare. The latter was aroused in California, New Zealand and Australia, partially by the first anti-Asiatic immigration acts.

Visits of the "Great White Fleet" to Japan, Australia and New Zealand left the United States at its most popular level.

Popularity Increased

AFTER the last war we kept warships in the Mediterranean, and in 1925 President Coolidge sent the Fleet on a goodwill cruise to Australia and New Zealand. Our popularity there increased, but no visit was made to Japan and relations remained somewhat strained.

With the advent of President Franklin D. Roosevelt came the "good neighbor policy" and the end of "dollar diplomacy" and warships and marines to protect American investments.

Present warship visits to Latin America are strictly goodwill affairs, with careful attention to protocol and the feelings of the host country.

The Agader Incident

PERHAPS the most famous "incident" growing out of the dispatch of warship to a foreign port occurred when the Kaiser sent the gunboat Panther to the Moroccan port of Agadir in 1911. France was extending its control over North Africa and Germany—also interested in the Dark Continent—declared itself "in."

Unofficially claiming "large" German commercial interests in Agadir—which the French declared to be non-existent—the Reich maintained a long diplomatic silence regarding its intentions.

Tension multiplied. Britain viewed the Kaiser's action as a bid for a naval base in North Africa. Europe mobilized and stiff notes were exchanged. Everyone thought Germany was determined on war. Then Britain's backing of France prevailed and the crisis faded.

Another famed warship visit—little remembered today — took place in 1863. Britain and France favored the cause of the Confederacy, and were constantly on the verge of recognizing Jeff Davis's government. Czarist Russia, then at odds with England and France, was friendly with the Union.

Just Refueling

SUDDENLY, IN the fall of '63, units of the Russian Fleet put into New York and San Francisco. The Federal Government and the city fathers of the two metropoli instantly interpreted the visit as an expression of Russian sympathy and support for the Union cause. The North went wild and feted the visitors with parades and sumptuous dinners. Editorial writers toasted them as "best friends."

Oliver Wendell Holmes was inspired to write a poem to Russia, terming her "our friend when the world was our foe."

Some 50 years later, Czar Alexander's private papers were published. It was then revealed for the first time that the Russian warships put into New York and San Francisco for a far different reason than that believed by Americans at the time.

War between Russia and Britain appeared imminent to the Czar—one of those quick diplomatic crises of the last century's secret diplomacy—and Alexander ordered his ships into U. S. ports to refit and fuel for operations.

The Russian commanders got their "good will" ships ready for war—which did not come—while being wined and dined by their unknowing American hosts.

Boss of Streptomycin

Penicillin Czar Doles New Drug

By Mary Prim

BOSTON, Aug. 31 (AP).—Dr. Chester S. Keefer, formerly the "one-man rationing board" of wonder-working penicillin, now has a similar chore with the newest marvel healer, streptomycin.

Charged with civilian distribution, beginning tomorrow, of the "very limited" supply of streptomycin to 1000 hospitals over the country, Dr. Keefer has been spared so far the many dilemmas he faced when penicillin was new.

Three years ago Dr. Keefer, as chairman of the National Research Council's committee on chemotherapeutics and other agents, became administrator for the civilian use of penicillin. With every gram of the drug allocated to civilians under his control, the Boston physician worked day and night for eight months making decisions on requests for penicillin to treat ailing babies and adults all over the country.

Pleas came by letter, telegram, long distance phone calls. Laymen "crashed" his offices at Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, where he heads the department of clinical research and preventive medicine, and at Boston University's Medical School, of which he is a professor.

Hospital employes still talk of the woman who rushed in with the demand: "I'm on my way home from vacation and I'd like some penicillin for my niece."

2-Year Respite

ON May 1, 1944, when commercial penicillin swung into production, Dr. Keefer was relieved of his job as national control officer.

DR. CHESTER KEEFER
. . . Back in "office"

He was back in harness again last March, however, when he took charge of distributing the scarce streptomycin "to those hospital physicians most competent to obtain vitally needed information on the drug's clinical usefulness and possible toxicity."

Unperturbed by his task and looking very much like an undergraduate as he approached his fiftieth birthday, Dr. Keefer reported no inordinate demand for streptomycin "at the moment."

Still a pharmaceutical baby, streptomycin was discovered by Dr. Selman Waksman of Rutgers in 1944. Dr. Keefer says streptomycin definitely has performed wonders in the treatment of certain genito-urinary tract infections, some types of blood poisoning, meningitis, influenza infections, some pneumonias and tularemia, or rabbit fever.

In the case of rabbit fever, results were "most striking," he added.

Expensive Medicine

PRODUCED from an organism that grows in the soil, streptomycin must be isolated in pure culture, then extracted and purified. Frozen and dried like plasma, it emerges eventually as a brownish powder.

It is difficult to produce because of a scarcity of essential materials and of a low yield, and hence is costly, "from $12 to $15 a gram, with from one to four grams a day required, according to the type of infection."

All the research has been done by specialists in military and civilian hospitals, aided by grants in aid from the pharmaceutical and chemical industries. Neither patients nor doctors have to pay for the drug.

All streptomycin now being produced must be reported to the Civilian Production Administration, which allocates it to the Army, Navy, Public Health Service, Veterans' Administration and the National Research Council.

Assisted by a six-man committee, including Yale and Johns Hopkins officials, Dr. Keefer worked for six months to set up a fair method of distributing streptomycin to civilians.

"What we expect to do," he said, "is to allocate a certain amount to hospitals in various areas and then allow them to buy up to that amount every month."

Fighting Child Crime

'Policing' Teen-Agers

Continued From Page 1.

youngsters and to let youths help in minor enforcement activities.

At St. Cloud, Minn., the Eagles have completed a youth guidance handbook and have scheduled a training institute for this fall which is to serve as a pattern for other sections of the country.

On the Pacific Coast, Police Chief L. V. Jenkins of Portland, Oreg., has proposed organizing a 400-man auxiliary police force and youth counselor division to which all cases involving minors would be channelled. In the same city, a member of the force got tired of hearing mothers threaten children with the police if they were bad, so he organized a gymnasium in a downtown building for boys last year. Civic organizations are backing the project now.

Police Take Lead

ALTHOUGH the individual programs vary in detail, the methods of juvenile welfare control usually bracket into one or more classifications.

Parent training clinics are part of the programs in Dallas, Houston and Austin, Tex.; Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Boise, Idaho; Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Child guidance preventive efforts, usually under special police bureaus, function in Uniontown, Pa., Philadelphia, Jersey City, Boston and Washington.

Police organizations have taken the lead in setting up community recreational programs in Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis, Cheyenne, San Diego and New York. At Norristown, N. J., each policeman on the force is held responsible for the behavior of a fixed number of boys in his section of town. The New Jersey Legislature at its last session established a diagnostic center to aid courts in understanding needs of individual children.

Guests of Court

SEVERAL cities are finding that youngsters police themselves with advantage if given the chance. City Judge John Kelly of Buffalo, N. Y., invites youngsters to sit in on Sunday morning sessions of City Court. In Baltimore, student representatives from all junior and senior high schools have organized the Baltimore Youth Advisory Board, which has recommended establishment of a school to train and educate parents of delinquents. The project is being studied by city authorities.

At Salt Lake City, 11,000 boys and girls belong to city-supported clubs which are directed by supervisors, but actual operations are left to the teen-agers themselves.

A counter action resulted in Boston, however, where police disbanded a junior police force after social workers reported the project did little to benefit the youngsters.

By the Associated Press

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Sunday, September 1, 1946 4 B

Crime Increase

Add to the other disturbing aspects of our conversion from war to peace the fact that the crime rate for the entire Nation has increased 13 per cent over last year. This alarming jump in the number of crimes, the sharpest rise since 1930, reflects increases over the same period last year varying from 1.5 per cent in rape cases to 28.5 per cent in murders and 31.8 per cent in robberies. Even these startling increases seem moderate, however, when compared with the 35 per cent gain in felonies reported by Police Superintendent Callahan for the District of Columbia in the fiscal year recently ended.

A number of reasons may be ascribed for the mounting crime wave. First, great numbers of servicemen have been discharged in the last year, and some have become law violators. Beyond this, however, is the disturbing postwar moral letdown which seems to have the country in its grip. This applies to all ages, but teen-agers in their impressionable years are especially vulnerable to it. Thus the teen-age crime rate continues to skyrocket. More 17-year-olds are arrested than any other age group, and arrests of girls under 18 have risen 198 per cent since 1939 for the country as a whole. Behind each of these cases is a deep personal tragedy.

It is apparent that increasing crime cannot be accepted as merely a philosophical lag in acclimating ourselves to our mechanized environment. Nor will anticrime crusades in themselves meet the fundamental problem. In addition to effective law enforcement, for which Major Callahan is requesting 2500 policemen in the District, the answer is training—in the home, in schools and in churches. It must be founded on an active program to convince parents more fully of their responsibility for molding character, and the agencies outside the home which have a part in the child's development must be brought more completely into the picture. Useful suggestions may be expected from the National Conference for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency in its forthcoming comprehensive meeting in October which Attorney General Clark described in *The Post recently*. But general rules must be carried into specific application to have any effect. There is room for active work by all interested organizations in helping meet a problem that seems to be multiplying faster than means to cope with it. Obviously our crime-prevention efforts so far have not been enough.

Education Conference

It is a truism that the primary key to world peace is education. It is, indeed, the one genuine panacea for nearly all social ills. If there were full understanding of one another among the peoples of the world, there would be at least fewer apparent differences of national opinion and a likelihood that these could be resolved in other ways than by war. Everyone talks about education as a key to peace; but it has remained, appropriately, for some of the teachers of the world to do something constructive about it. They met, coming from 30 nations, in Endicott, N. Y., during August, established a world organization of the teaching profession and discussed such vital subjects as an international campaign to reduce illiteracy, elimination of bias and chauvinism in textbooks, foreign language courses, student exchange and the establishment of an international university. A resolution was adopted unanimously asking UNESCO to draft a program to be submitted to countries which would stress international studies.

Whether they secure the support of the United Nations or not, these teachers can perform immensely constructive services through their own efforts. As the chairman of their conference, Dr. Frank L. Schlage, observed, "National prejudices in many instances have been caused by classroom practices. The teaching profession can do a great deal to eliminate those prejudices by stressing international understanding and working for world peace." We have seen how successfully the teachers of dictator countries indoctrinated their students with hatred for particular nations and races. The very same techniques can be directed toward beneficent ends.

It was a sense of their own high responsibility which brought these teachers together; and their awareness of this responsibility may be taken as one of the most hopeful auguries in a troubled world. Cure by education is a long and slow cure; but it is the only thorough and permanent one. We hope that the newly founded world organization of the teaching profession will grow and thrive in the pursuit of its splendid purposes.

Conflict Over Greece

The uproar which Russia has created over alleged Anglo-American interference in the plebiscite in Greece today is another indication of the intensity of the distrust that has developed between the East and the West. Greece is the only area in the Balkans not under domination by the Soviet Union. Moscow is desperately eager to extend its influence throughout the Balkan Peninsula and especially at this time to score a diplomatic victory over the Western powers. We must also remember the proximity of Greece to the coveted Dardanelles. Considering the techniques that the Soviet employs, these factors readily account for what Sir Alexander Cadogan accurately characterized as her "wild accusations" in the Security Council, at the Paris Peace Conference and elsewhere.

Foreign Minister Molotov's charge that the United States is sending war vessels to Greece to influence the vote on the return of King George II is especially far-fetched. Acting Secretary of State Acheson was quick to deny the charge and to point out that the American vessels will not arrive in Greek ports until well after the balloting has been completed. But apparently nothing would satisfy Moscow, except complete abandonment of Greece to Communist pressures.

No one would pretend, of course, that the United States has no interest in the situation in Greece. We hope to see the people, who have suffered cruelly from war, devastation and hunger, set up a government that will have the confidence and approval of the majority. It is the privilege of the majority to decide whether they wish to return King George to the throne, however short-sighted that course may appear to either Americans or Russians. American observers are in Greece, as Russian observers were invited to be, solely for the purpose of trying to determine whether a fair plebiscite is held. With the Communists accusing the government of a "reign of terror" and the government accusing the Communists of fomenting "guerilla civil war," it is by no means certain that the will of the people will be accurately measured. But the chance of a fair election being held is infinitely better than it would have been if American and British observers and the British troops, which are helping to maintain order, had been withdrawn.

Even if it could be assumed that all the Soviet charges of Anglo-American interference in Greece were well founded, those two countries would be merely following the pattern that Russia has set in Poland, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland. What the Russians claim, in other words, is the privilege of unlimited interference by themselves and no interference by any other power, not even to insure fair, open and peaceful elections. That utterly untenable position can only deepen the gloom that is emanating from the Peace Conference and give us a new awareness of the formidable gap that separates the thinking of the West from that of the East.

Source Of High Wages

Labor leaders and union members generally would do well to read the friendly advice offered them by two able students of our national economy in the current issue of the *New Republic*. In this article Thurman Arnold, former judge and head of the Anti-trust Division of the Justice Department, and Prof. Walton Hamilton of Yale Law School show clearly how labor cuts its own throat when it engages in feather-bedding practices. They also suggest a way in which these practices may be eliminated.

High wage rates alone do not spell better living for workers, Messrs. Arnold and Hamilton point out, but must be accompanied by greater production, because production is the key to a high standard of living. They advocate high wage rates as one of the cornerstones of permanent prosperity, but warn that labor, to make the wages mean anything, must help to maintain the purchasing power of the dollar by forming a united front against practices that retard production, whether employed by industry or labor. Suggesting that a union which engages in feather-bedding practices to protect its own postion is betraying the interests of all other unions, the authors assert that "restriction of output is a luxury which labor can ill afford."

Conceding that in some trades short-time gains may be achieved from slowing down and spreading work, Messrs. Arnold and Hamilton warn that "however valid at any moment are the reasons which prompt them, such restraints are unfair to other crafts" because they increase costs to consumers and thus impose a tax on other workers. The two writers concede also that all of the restrictive practices of labor have "respectable precedents" in similar practices by industry, but they contend that labor cannot afford to practice the evils that are tolerated in industry.

"Organized labor has the interest and the power to impose upon the national economy a cease-and-desist order against making the good things of life scarce," the authors say. "It should not confine its objective and impair its moral position by tolerating sabotage of production in its own ranks." Among the short-sighted policies which they condemn are not only the standard feather-bedding practices, such as those employed by the building trades, the musicians, and the truckers, but also the selfish opposition of the United Mine Workers to extension of the use of oil and gas; and the narrow hostility of the Railroad Brotherhoods to development of the St. Lawrence Seaway project.

Messrs. Arnold and Hamilton hold out little hope for voluntary action by labor unions to abolish feather-bedding practices, at least so long as unions are controlled by men of fixed ideas and narrow vision. They suggest that legislation may be necessary, but contend that it is unlikely to get through Congress because the better elements in labor, which might support it otherwise, are afraid to back any labor reform legislation handled by the present "antilabor coalition" on Capitol Hill. We, too, think that legislation will probably be necessary. But it could be avoided by a progressive movement within the unions themselves. The door is wide open to such action in their own self-interest. And we do not see how any man who thinks about the problem can reject the Arnold-Hamilton thesis that "practices restricting production are a liability of which labor must rid itself at the earliest possible moment."

A Battle Won

For many years, as our readers know, we have lost no opportunity to urge on this page the cause of weather reform for Washington, whose midsummers had become a scandal and reproach throughout the whole Nation. The first great obstacle we encountered in this crusade was the spirit of defeatism then prevalent among the populace. It was admitted freely enough that Washington summers were shocking and disgraceful, and a great source of chagrin to all citizens who had the true interest of the community at heart. Many indeed would admit privately the deep and bitter humiliation they felt at receiving commiserative picture post cards from friends or relatives in the White Mountains, or Eaglesmere, Pa., or Mountain Lakes, N. J., boasting about how these correspondents were in the habit of sleeping under two blankets every night. At the same time it was felt that any effort to improve the weather in Washington would be foredoomed to futility. There would be talk and more talk, but in the end nothing would come of it; the weather would go on being what it had always been; for Washingtonians to hope for some real improvement in their weather was as fatuous as hoping they might some day be allowed a small voice in the government of their own city. Such, we regret to say, was the sullen and apathetic disposition we found ourselves obliged to combat almost everywhere in our early efforts to arouse public sentiment for weather reform.

Gradually, however, the movement began to gain converts. Lethargy was changed into enthusiasm, timidity into zeal, and ultimately faith and hard work were rewarded with complete and spectacular success. The memorable summer now drawing to a close shows what can be accomplished under the democratic process by an aroused and determined public opinion. Every one of our demands for weather improvement has been met. For example, excessive and unreasonable temperatures have been abolished; only once, on July 8, did the thermometer go even as high as 96 degrees. Rainfall and sunshine have been most equitably distributed. With only one or two exceptions, the nights have been pleasantly cool, with temperatures usually below 70 degrees in July and below 60 degrees through most of August. And there was one evening on which the temperature fell to 51 degrees, thereby permitting us to send away triumphant post card messages about sleeping under *three* blankets.

This is indeed a record of which we may all be proud. Of course there are a few professional pessimists and cynics who insist that there is a catch in it somewhere, that we shall probably have to pay for this wonderful summer with a long series of blizzards, typhoons, cloudbursts, sun spots, waterspouts and what not. But while we may safely disregard these gloomy prophets, we must nevertheless beware of the complacency that may cheat us in the end of the fruits of our victory. We must consolidate our gains. We must never assume that the Washington weather can now be left to take care of itself or permit our attention to be wholly diverted to other problems or interests. We must make it our business to see that the Washington weather never relapses even for a day into its old disorderly and disreputable habits.

Soviet Jazz

Jazz, our Russian friends recently decided, is not becoming to the Soviet Union. Possibly a certain sympathy with their viewpoint exists in this country, induced by continued exposure to unrelenting jive. But the Russian authorities, or at least some of them, seem to regard swing much as the House Committee on Un-American Activities does an alien ism, as something for vigorous action by the state. While admitting the popularity of the White Russian State Jazz Band, the government newspaper *Izvestia* has termed its offerings "a sea of rampant trifles set to jazz." "Triviality and banality," thunders *Izvestia*, "cannot be tolerated in Soviet vaudeville."

Whatever else may be said of the Russians, they certainly are not trivial. Indeed, the Soviet Union, or what we know of it, reflects the heavy hand of the police-state censor in its regimented culture and lack of humor to such a pathetic extent that a little levity now and then would be refreshing. We venture to suggest (with some trepidation, to be sure) that a bit more jazz might go a long way toward humanizing the inscrutable Russian masters in the views of the outside world. The spectacle of Molotov or Stalin relaxing their seriousness long enough to cut a rug would be heartwarming.

CHARACTER

Character is the tracery of the will
On the thin white paper of the face,
A line at a time. Its power grows until
It seeps and filters into every interstice,
Into the soldered jaw and magnetic hand.
Nothing should persuade you to avow
Your abstinence. I understand
Of you all that your nature will allow.
—Mimic and jeer and bow;
Scatter your thoughts like crazy crumbs of meal
Upon this table where the crown have dined—
Not in this way, my dear, can you conceal
The proud self-mastery of your mind.

HOWARD GRIFFIN

"Too Bad, But We're Pretty Exclusive, You Know"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Free Elections

It is not difficult for me, an American who happens to have Negro blood in his veins, to understand why our "interference" in their elections is resented by the Poles, the Greeks and the Yugoslavs, and why they and other nations put no faith in America's intentions. When we have had a "free" election in Mississippi and Georgia and other points South and even North, perhaps when we cry for free elections abroad, we will be heard with more respect. It is sickening, disgusting and revolting to read of the demands South Carolina's James Byrnes and other American "diplomats" make on other nations when here in their very own country far worse situations exist.

Race is the all-canceling factor in our national equation. It makes our most lofty pronouncements so much hypocrisy. American Army officers to observe polling practices were much more needed in Mississippi than they are in Greece. Worse, by making invalid the declarations of policy of the world's leading power this striking inconsistency between American foreign and domestic policies discourages all who work to achieve a just and lasting peace, for those who do not desire fair play and tranquillity can always point to the United States and say, "behold the mighty hypocrite, how plain that she doesn't mean a word of what she says." Indeed, any sincere person would be justified in making the same statement. We make the going hard for men like Maxim Litvinov, for whether it is acknowledged or not, our domestic racial policies exert a tremendous influence on world peace.

JOSEPH C. HOWARD
Washington.

"Rights And Federalism"

The attitude of *The Post* in its discussion "Rights and Federalism" of August 23, is disappointingly inconsistent both in itself and with other sentiment advanced editorially from time to time on these pages.

Its applause at the efforts of Attorney General Clark and of the Department of Justice in the interest of "better protection of the civil rights of the people" seems piously oriented toward a point of view boldly set forth in an August 1 comment. At that time, too, *The Post* undertook to "applaud the action of Attorney General Clark in putting the FBI on the case of the Georgia lynchers." The necessity for Federal action was seen to be conclusively confirmed by current mob outbursts. Under the circumstances *The Post* asserted unequivocally: "States alone are unable to cope with the problem. Too often in the past local officials have been unwilling to locate, much less punish, the persons implicated."

Thus the present "caution," limiting Federal intervention to "interstate problems"—a jurisdiction which the FBI already possesses—seems irresponsibly vacillating."

I find it impossible to reconcile such "caution" and obvious conciliation with the forthright pronouncements previously championed. On August 1 the editorial peroration read: "The way to stop lynchings is to pass a Federal anti-lynching law and let it be known that prosecution will be swift and sure." And, in tones that belied mere rhetoric, the statement went on to make the "sincerity" of "Mr. Talmadge and other Southern politicians" contingent upon the acceptance of this principle.

Many, too, would impugn the sincerity of such men, though not their consistency, in the matters under discussion. On the other hand, does not *The Post* here subject itself to a reverse indictment equally serious?

LEON E. HIGHT.
Washington.

Our China Policy

All nations recognize the Chinese Nationalist government as the official government of China. That necessarily makes of the Chinese Communists with their private army a rebel movement. Until we recognize them as government we owe them no explanations of our dealings with the Nationalist government. We don't need to deny or affirm their charges that we're furnishing planes to the Chinese government. We give them dignity when we answer any of their charges. BILL BULL.
Seat Pleasant, Md.

Psychology Lesson

Our newspapers can help Russian leaders understand American psychology better if Russian representatives send clippings back to Moscow. One important fact Russian leaders seem to overlook is that the United States is, really, a goverment by the people. The most potent force in our Government is public opinion, not the ideas of a few powerful bureaucrats.

Public opinion has been seriously outraged and inflamed by Tito's violence toward United States citizens, Tito being of course, a tool of Soviet Russia. Strong-arm tactics used against us arouse our basest instincts, and lead surely to war.

Americans feel that Tito would not have objected so viciously to airplanes over his territory if there had not been something he, or Russia, did not want seen. What is Tito trying to hide? Now several million people suspect the worst.

Doubtless Russia treats us no worse than she treats her own citizens whose ideology is not Soviet, but when will she learn that sugar catches more flies than vinegar? Russia suspects the United States of strangely infamous motives, and thereby she arouses general suspicion concerning her own intentions. Viciousness begets viciousness; hence the vicious circle.

FAY AGASSIZ.
Washington.

World Understanding

A practical step in the betterment of understanding, the assurance of peace and the promotion of a world community, would be a reciprocal exchange of 10,000 families by Russia, Great Britain and the United States for a period of five years. These families would be supported by their own governments while they lived in the culture and civilization of the exchange country. They would obey all of the laws of this country—live as the rest of its citizens. They would attend its schools and learn of its traditions and customs.

At the end of this period these families would return to their native lands with an understanding we have never had of our world neighbors.

Such a plan would give the countries involved a chance to study the best and worst of their neighbor's culture. It would establish a common ground of understanding, and assure all that the countries of the world were at last willing to concede a nation's right to its own sovereignity in a world community. At the same time, it would permit the cultures of the world to merge gradually into one, destroying once and forever, the basic cause of war.

MARCELLUS C. MILLER.
Rocky Mount, N. C.

Owen's Suspension

Joseph T. Reynolds' letter of August 27 anent the Mickey Owen case and baseball in general leads me to believe that he doesn't come into frequent contact with a sports page.

All sources I have seen say that Owen did have a contract with the Dodgers. Therefore he must have jumped it to go to Mexico. And his jump back to the United States certainly involved a breach of his contract with the Pasquel brothers.

General consensus among the ballplayers themselves seemed to be that Mickey got what he deserved. After all, it did look as if the lure of World Series money and glory influenced him in his decision to leave Mexico.

As for Mr. Reynolds' statements about a baseball "monopoly" I find it hard to get excited over the frequent abuse of this word. I don't know just what charges Mr. Reynolds would make in the operation of the realm of baseball but I'll bet it would involve strikes, pickets, and poor baseball brought on by union subsidization of the marginal or bush-league player.

Present pay standards in baseball seem pretty fair to me, considering that the pay is for seven months of work, after which practically all the players go home and pull in a little more money from various enterprises that they operate.

Let's have grievance committees and arbitration in baseball if need be, but let's keep the professional union organizers out.

R. T. HASLAM.
Silver Spring, Md.

Wilsonian Ideals

I can not resist expressing my disagreement with Mr. Porter's statement in the Drew Pearson column August 29 that he suspects the New Deal is a timely evolution of Wilsonian ideals. To be exact Mr. Porter says: "Indeed, the New Deal of Roosevelt of which Senator Barkley was one of the principal legislative architects was, I suspect, in the Senator's view merely a timely evolution of Wilsonian ideals."

We are not sure that this is Senator Barkley's view but it seems certain that it is Mr. Porter's view.

I think a comparison and analysis of the records and facts regarding New Deal and Wilsonian principles and ideals will show them to be exactly opposite. One of Woodrow Wilson's strongest statements of principles and ideals show this to be true. In a speech to the New York Press Club in September, 1912, he said: "Liberty has never come from the government. Liberty has always come from the subjects of it. The history of liberty is a history of resistance. The history of liberty is a history of limitations of governmental power, not the increase of it."

Facts show that there has never been a government party or government ideal that has put so much power in the hands of the government and taken so much power from the people as the New Deal over the past 10 years.

MRS. B. B. CHASE.
Washington.

Sugar To Yugoslavia

A clipping from a New York paper indicates that we plan to ship sugar to Yugoslavia. Why don't you have one of your researchers show just what our Santa Claus foreign policy is costing the United States in food, income taxes, etc.? Why not apple butter, preserves, jam or some food which the much needed sugar can save from total loss here, and do more good there. It is barely possible that our strategists think it better to diabetogenize than atomize the Slav. AN ORCHARDIST.
Washington, Va.

Warming Up For '48

By Roscoe Drummond

Roscoe Drummond is chief of the Washington bureau of the Christian Science Monitor.

Vague Campaign Talk

THE WAY the politicians are warming up for the 1948 presidential campaign, it is not too early to sound the warning: Let the voter beware.

The current utterances of the Democratic and Republican national chairmen, Robert Hannegan and Carroll Reece, begin to reveal the shape of things to come—and it doesn't look good for the quality of political debate.

Both offer a fine example of how to go about to trap the voter and keep him from thinking. The technique is to keep flashing irrelevant issues before the view of the electorate. The purpose is to cover up party vagueness on concrete problems with oratorical vigor on abstract problems.

From a close reading of what Mr. Hannegan and Mr. Reece have recently had to offer, it appears:

(1) That Mr. Hannegan is well set on his top political strategy for 1948; he is going to run Franklin D. Roosevelt for President of the United States.

(2) That Mr. Reece is intent upon persuading the country that the Republicans should be elected and the Democrats defeated because the Truman Administration is made-in-Moscow, is a nest of alien-minded radicals.

MR. REECE is now on a cross-country speech-making tour and his speeches deserve analysis to find out whether he is out to distract or to inform the electorate, whether he is relying to some extent on the real issues or just juggling the old catchwords. In the course of these speeches:

He charged that the Truman Administration should be turned out because it champions an "un-American form of government" and is opposed to the "American enterprise system."

He described the Republican Party as one favoring the "American form of Government" and as the lone defender of the "American enterprise system."

He contended that the choice between the voters in a Democratic Party made up of "alien-minded radicals and political corruptionists" and the "Republican Party, the American party of liberalism."

He asked that the Democrats be defeated and the Republicans be elected because the Truman Administration is working "for the destruction of free government."

He averred that the real issue is between "representative government" by the Republican Party and "ecpnomic dictatorship" by the Democratic Party.

NOW, MR. HANNEGAN is also busy at his work contributing to political confusion. He has made it clear that, regardless of what others may do, he is setting out to elect Mr. Roosevelt for a fifth term. His ticket, behind which he will put the Democratic organization and the Democratic publicity machine, will be Roosevelt and Truman—in that order.

The way Mr. Hannegan evidently plans it, the picture on all the posters will be that of Harry S. Truman, but on the political score card it will be marked "F. D. R."

Of course, Mr. Truman will be standing for reelection in 1948; but, as before, it will be second place on the ticket. First place, in effect, is being given to Mr. Roosevelt, and that, it is evident, will be the foremost tactic of the Democratic campaign managers.

Mr. Hannegan isn't fooling, and no one has ever suggested that he is stupid; he isn't. He knows what he's up to, and what he's up to emerges from his recent Washington broadcast in which the Democratic chairman:

Made five references to Mr. Roosevelt before he found occasion to mention the name of President Truman.

Used Mr. Roosevelt's name eight times, and, even counting the several references to how faithfully Mr. Truman was following in the footsteps of his predecessor, mentioned the President only nine times.

Devoted himself primarily to lauding the leadership of the late President and only secondarily to praising the stalwart way in which his successor has kept to the course which Mr. Roosevelt had charted.

Described the late President as "the greatest leader of his time," and described the present President as "Harry S. Truman."

IT WILL be doubtful, in the long run, whether either Mr. Reece or Mr. Hannegan is helping his own cause. Mr. Reece is trying to avoid urgent, concrete issues by substituting the frayed extravagances of political oratory. Mr. Hannegan is trying to slip in an extra candidate on the Democratic ticket—a kind of three-man presidential ticket.

Because neither the Republicans nor the Democrats in Congress have stood by their 1944 campaign pledges of their national spokesmen, the voter will have to decide which party is more likely to stand by its 1946 and 1948 pledges.

The voter will have to judge whether a Republican or a Democratic Congress is more likely to promote a reconciliation of labor-management conflicts and keep strikes in check.

The voter will have to determine which party will pursue better policies on price control until raw materials become sufficiently abundant to justify a free market.

The voter will need to decide which party is more united behind the foreign policy he wants to see the Nation pursue.

These illustrate the concrete issues which Mr. Reece and Mr. Hannegan have been careful to keep to one side.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Political Atom Turns Out a Dud

(While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, his column is being written by several distinguished guest columnists—today's by W. A. Higinbotham, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists.)

By W. A. Higinbotham

IT HAS BEEN almost a year since the atomic scientists descended on Washington. So this seems a good time to set down some observations that scientists have made on politics and government. These are offered, not as final opinions, but merely as impressions from one who didn't know the first thing about how government actually operates when, last fall, he came to the capital to help awaken legislators to the promises and perils of atomic energy.

Many politicians have done their level best to understand something of nuclear physics, particularly Senator McMahon's Atomic Energy Committee. The bomb is not a Republican or a Democrat, and we have found friends and careful students of atomic problems on both sides of the aisle. Senators Connally and Vandenberg, for example, have impressed scientists with their sincere endeavors to face up to the difficulties of the Atomic Age.

It may interest them to know that we sympathize with their efforts to understand the neutron—but we still don't think physics has been as rough on them as politics has been on us.

Someone pointed out to Einstein that we no longer study much of Aristotle's writings on physics—they are elementary and we have gone far beyond them. The eminent mathematician was then asked why we still study Aristotle's observations on politics. Quick as a flash came the answer, "That is because politics is much more difficult than physics."

Rankin vs. Logics

WE HAVE definitely decided politics is not a science. It may be an art. Perhaps it is a game.

We are accustomed to logic. When a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee implied that we were un-American because some scientists are working for world government, we thought of plenty of logical answers, but we were told there wasn't much of an answer in politics.

We wanted to tell our countrymen that we do not see any possibility of a defense against the atomic bomb. (The military agree with us on this statement.) We knew that America could not keep atomic "secrets" as a monopoly, because what one scientist can find out, other scientists can find out.

We have been and are fighting for American security, but we know that today no nation can be safe unless all nations are safe from atomic warfare. What could be un-American about fighting for your country's safety, and about warning of your country's danger?

Politics is baffling. We gained a generally good impression of the Senators, particularly after they passed the Atomic Energy Act without a single dissenting vote. Then it went to the House, and the fireworks started all over again.

The main stumbling block was a Congressman named Andrew Jackson May. We had met him last fall, when he sneeringly introduced Dr. Leo Szilard before the House Military Affairs Committee as one of "some people known as scientists." That was a rough day.

Doctor Szilard is a world-known scientist, and his work with Enrico Fermi and Albert Einstein had led directly to the Manhattan District Project. May censured him "for taking up an hour and forty minutes of the committee's valuable time."

Other Fish Frying

THE WEEK the McMahon bill went to the House, Congressman May was getting an enormous amount of publicity on matters somewhat beyond the province of scientists. But he led the fight against the Senate bill, during which half a dozen Congressmen got up and made speeches in which they explained at length that they knew nothing about atomic energy. We had tried for months to talk with them and to send them every bit of popular literature we could get, explaining everything in terms as direct as we could make them.

One scientist was particularly bitter, when member after member was getting up to admit that he knew nothing about atomic energy and in the next breath telling just what ought to be done about it. "They have no idea what they are playing with," said the scientist. "It is like children playing with matches . . . on top of an ammunition dump."

Our observation has been that when a Congressman has had time to listen, read and study, he has always come out with about the same conclusions on atomic energy as other informed people. In the main, scientists and statesmen are coming to the same conclusions. We have counted for world control not only such men as Robert Oppenheimer and Harold Urey and Szilard from the laboratory, but David Lilienthal from government, Dwight Eisenhower from the military, Dean Acheson from diplomacy, Bernard Baruch from finance and Chester Barnard from industry—and most of the distinguished students who have met our professors up on the Hill.

Many people ask me if we think the Russian leaders will come to the same conclusion. My reply is that the facts about the bomb are just as forceful as the bomb. We are in a very close race between education and catastrophe. The fate of the world depends upon men's understanding. The facts are the same in all languages. We must not ask, "Will they understand?" We must be patient and persistent, for they *must* understand.

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THOSE WHITE CAPS
. . . Russell, in the Los Angeles Times

Leo Wolman

Labor Day—1946

THE labor unions which celebrate Labor Day in the United States in 1946 are part of a labor movement which has come of age. It is firmly established in the critical areas of the American economic system.

The men and women who run this movement and its constituent parts have in one way or another accumulated a great fund of experience in the art of managing popular organizations and many of them are veterans at the game. Whatever it is they henceforth decide to do will constitute the labor policy for the industry of this country. And labor policy in these next years will be a decisive factor in total economic policy.

From now on, therefore, organized labor will occupy a novel position in American life. Its strategy, policy and acts will take their place among the basic considerations which determine the behavior of business and government.

Power Brings Burdens

THIS radical change in its position imposes upon organized labor new and heavy responsibilities. The greatest and most difficult of these is to distinguish between its propaganda and policy-making activities. Drawing this distinction is a task of peculiar difficulty for popular organizations and only the most statesmanlike leadership is capable of making it.

Unless union leaders do draw the distinction they will continue to behave as if the unions they lead are weak, though they have become strong; they will behave as if their task is to convert members to unionism instead of disclosing the merits of alternative union policies; and they will behave as if their problem is to fortify the union instead of settling on policies which will contribute to the country's prosperity.

To draw a valid distinction between propaganda and policy making, organized labor must be prepared to clarify its economic views. At the present stage of its intellectual development, the American labor movement seems disinclined to accept unpalatable or hard economic principles. It shies away from considerations of cost. It assumes that a system's purchasing power is increased simply and directly by raising wage rates and increasing Government expenditures.

Running a union in accordance with these principles becomes an effortless undertaking whose progress is blocked by stubborn businessmen and conservative citizens.

Counting the Cost

AS long as the labor movement is so minded it will continue to be uncertain of its appropriate relations to the Government. From time to time it will foresee the longer consequences of Government intervention. On those occasions it will hesitate to seek Government influence on its behalf and will choose "free collective bargaining" as the means of settling its differences with business.

But in the majority of cases, the temptation to play on the susceptibilities of a Government subject to mass pressure will prove too great and the labor movement will sacrifice future position to immediate gains.

In the year beginning with Labor Day of 1946 these considerations affecting the fortunes of organized labor and business will somehow or other be handled. How they are handled will be a matter of the greatest moment to the American people.

The Red Zone of Vanishing Men

By Joseph Alsop

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—This city, situated in the heart of the Soviet zone of Germany, is a kind of peep-hole through the iron curtain. The zone itself is impenetrable except on watchfully conducted tours. But if you talk to enough people and check the varying reports backwards and forwards with sufficient care, you can form a fairly adequate picture of what life under the Soviets is like.

It is not a pretty picture. The Soviet authorities are still doing business with their gloves on. Perhaps that is why the reports of what they do sound so much like the reports from Germany in the early days of Hitler.

Take for example the story of Julius Scherff and Herman Loewenthal.

Loewenthal was originally a left-wing Socialist. After the surrender he went along with the merger of Socialists and Communists in the new Unity Party which Marshal Zhukov enforced. He was then employed in a confidential capacity in the personnel office of the Berlin magistrate, which is headed by Arthur Pieck, brother of the Communist leader, Wilhelm Pieck. He seems, however, to have been one of those intellectual theorists whose enthusiasms are never chilled until confronted with cold and easily predictable reality.

The reality of the merger, brought about by force and followed by instant establishment of complete Communist control of the new party, caused him to leave the Unity Party and return to the Socialists. As for Julius Scherff, he was but another Berlin Socialist leader who was taking too independent a line.

Socialist Somersault

ONE afternoon in June, Loewenthal left his house with a Soviet officer on a trivial errand. He was never seen again. At the same time Scherff disappeared.

After long waiting the Socialist newspaper in Berlin announced these disappearances. Dr. Suhr and other Socialist leaders were at once commanded to appear at Soviet headquarters before General Kotikov. The general treated them to a furious tirade against themselves and their party, in the course of which he dramatically tore the offending newspaper to bits and intimated plainly that arrests would continue if the Socialists did not moderate their "anti-Bolshevist" attitude.

Thereafter the Soviet press charged angrily that Loewenthal, so shortly before the confidential employe of Arthur Pieck and a Jew into the bargain, had been a Gestapo agent under the Nazis.

The fate of Scherff and Loewenthal is by no means exceptional. They lived in Berlin, where the presence of the other Allies exercises some restraining influence. But in the zone political terror is the rule. Among those known to have been arrested are Oberburgermeister Baer of Magdeburg; the Socialist leader Rudi Rothe, of Leipzig; Burgermeister Bollman, of Halberstadt, and two town councilors, Pfeifer and Fehr. These are, of course, only a few names which have been carried to Berlin, often at great risk.

There seems to be little doubt that the Internment camps of the Soviet zone hold innumerable Socialists and other anti-Nazi political independents. Furthermore, the evidence strongly suggests that the anti-Nazi independents are treated with far more cruelty than the Nazi themselves, some of whom have shown a surprising willingness to transfer their loyalties.

The 'Kidnaping' Incidents

NOR is the terror confined to those in positions of political leadership. It is omnipresent. Stories have already reached America of kidnapings of children in the Soviet zone. The stories originated in happenings of last November.

Only recently the mothers of some of the children taken last summer, in desperation made their way to Berlin, told their stories and asked for help. These early kidnapings appear to have been more or less at random, the object of securing young Germans to be trained for Soviet purposes. Now the approach is more systematic.

According to well authenticated reports, the system is to round up former leaders in the Hitler Jugend, point out to them their crimes and warn them that they can expiate their misdeeds only by serving the Soviet Union. These tragic young people, already warped and twisted by one iron system, are then required to become informers and agents provocateurs for the omnipresent NKVD. In their new role they go among their friends seeking to organize resistance and reporting to their paymasters those who show the will to resist. And the potential resistants are then, of course, arrested.

Sometimes, indeed, the test of dangerous thoughts is even simpler. Not so very long ago, students at a Potsdam school—very near Berlin but in the Soviet zone—were ordered to wear red carnations to their classes in celebration of some Soviet high day. A few teen-age boys, as a foolish joke, came to school with white carnations in their buttonholes. They, too, disappeared.

The terror, in truth, is everywhere. It is by no means complete. It can become twenty times worse if the NKVD is ever entirely unleashed. But it is only against the background of the existence of terror wherever the forces of the Soviet Union are present in Germany that the German situation can now be judged.

For the Soviets, terror is in fact a political weapon of the first importance which they are employing in a determined effort to weld their zone into a single, solid, impermeable political bloc. This they regard as the first task. As Wilhelm Pieck is said to have remarked at a strategy meeting of the Unity Party, "The other zones can come later."

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Mark Sullivan

A Union That Defies the World

THIS country last spring narrowly missed experiencing a type of strike new to the world. The mechanism that makes the new kind of strike possible still exists. How it would work is illustrated by what took place last May.

Six CIO unions and one independent union of maritime workers and longshoremen were in a controversy with ship owners over hours and rates. The unions had banded together in what was called the Committee for Maritime Unity, led by Harry Bridges and Joseph Curran.

Faced with prospect of a shipping strike, President Truman, at a press conference, said that he would take whatever steps might be necessary to keep ships going; that he would, if necessary, use the Navy, Coast Guard and the Army.

Leaders of the committee of maritime unions said "President Truman . . . has fired a torpedo into the negotiations." A few days later they made public a cablegram to an organization of unions of several countries known as the World Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters at Paris. The cablegram contained a remarkable sentence:

"In event negotiations fail, we ask maximum support by refusal to work ships manned by Government and declared scab ships with the exception of troop and relief ships as we determine them."

French Were Willing

TO THIS the heads of the American unions received several replies. The one from the French seamen's union gave assurance that "no ships in French ports will be unloaded if they are manned by scab labor or the Army and Navy."

The request of the committee of American maritime unions and the reply of the French seamen's union compose a startling situation. Heads of the American unions contemplated resisting the American Government if it should attempt to operate ships. In this they asked unions in foreign countries for assurance of help, and they got such assurance.

The controversy was settled, the strike was averted. But the incident illustrates the extraordinary powers inherent in the World Federation of Trade Unions. The power the American maritime unions had at their hands is suggested by something printed at the time in an American left-wing periodical, the "New Masses:"

"The approaching maritime strike, if it occurs, will be a struggle marked with significance for the United States and the world. For the first time in history striking American trade unions will be backed by the organized labor movement of the world. For the first time in history the newly formed WFTU with 60 million members . . . will throw its earth-encircling weight behind an American strike."

AFL Stays Aloof

THE World Federation of Trade Unions was set up in 1945 after discussions lasting several years. Among the national unions composing it, the largest is the Russian Central Council of Trade Unions. The American membership is CIO. The AFL does not belong and has always discountenanced the organization.

A main reason for AFL's disapproval is the part played in it by Russia: AFL says:

"Heretofore the presence of the Soviet labor representatives at any international conference has resulted in that assembly becoming part of the popular-front apparatus of Soviet Russia . . . The Russian trade unions are not trade unions in the sense that American workers understand the term. The fundamental difference between the American Federation of Labor and the government-controlled Russian unions are so glaring that cooperation between the two is impossible."

At the meeting at which the world federation was organized in Paris in 1945, the head of the Russian delegation, Vassili V. Kuznetsov, said that the new organization would possess "means of pressure on governments" as well as employers.

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'Provocation,' Communists Retort

Brazilians Fear a Red Uprising

By Paulo Bonavides

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 31 (AP).—The Communist Party in Brazil is preparing for a revolution, says Jose Pereira Lira, chief of the Brazilian federal police.

He made his statement to the Brazilian press after a conference in the presidential palace attended by prominent figures in the Brazilian Congress. These included Octavio Mangabeira, oppositionist leader; Arthur da Silva Bernardes, former President of Brazil and also an opposition leader; Nereu Ramos, majority leader in the Assembly, and Basta Neves, leader of the "Partido Trabalhista," the labor group born under former President Getulio Vargas' auspices.

Pereira Lira told Brazilian newsmen that he had made "sensational revelations" to the parliamentary leaders.

"The evidence we have available," he said, "proves, in my opinion and without further question, the double character and life of the Communist Party: ostensibly legal on one hand and on the other hand devoted to the systematic preparation for civil war.

"Schools of sabotage as well as courses for the preparation of a civil war were opened here by the Communists, who try by means of strikes to diminish the productive-ness of the national labor."

'Absurd,' Say Reds

LUIS CARLOS PRESTES, Communist secretary general, who led the abortive Communist revolution of 1935, told the Associated Press that Pereira Lira's charges were "absurd" and described the police official as an "anti-Communist provoker."

Pereira Lira charged the Communists with "indoctrinating foreign minorities in this country with their ideology," and said that the "Pan Slav Union in Brazil is a society devoted to illegal activities." The police chief said that he could not show the documentary proofs which the police had on hand because "that would prove harmful to the future action of the authorities on the subject."

Gen. Pedro Aurelio de Gos Monteiro, Minister of War and one of Brazil's most influential men, said "the danger of war and insurrections is a potential reality. The law should foresee and allow public power to employ extraordinary recourses."

Growth Undeniable

THE War Minister made his statement to the press in advocating extraordinary powers for the government. He was referring to a proposal that the forthcoming new constitution give the President power to invoke a state of siege.

"The Communists are in a phase of expansion and avail themselves of all opportunities in the pursuit of their objectives, no matter what the means," said Gos Monteiro.

There is no question that the Communist Party is growing, despite the Government's vigorous police campaign against it.

The Communists polled about 600,000 votes in the December elections and claim to have grown 40 per cent since then. Under the shrewd direction of Secretary General Prestes, the Communists have managed to identify themselves with a program of "order, tranquility and democracy," while profiting from internal disorder.

Strikes and hunger riots have caused the government serious concern. Public opinion blames inflation, black marketeering and lack of price control.

Police Chief Assailed

LIBERAL Catholic Senator Hamliton Nogeira, however, said recently that the "demagogic acts" of Police Chief Pereira Lira had caused a "lack of confidence" in his measures against the Communists. He said the government should take emergency economic measures "now totally lacking" instead of political methods to combat the grave problem of a rapidly rising cost of living.

The Communist Party also has received unexpected defense from Oswaldo Aranha, former Foreign Minister and Ambassador to the United States, a recognized leader in inter-American affairs and now one of Brazil's most prominent private citizens.

"It is possible that the Communist Party is making mistakes," he said, "but today we live in search of a new way to maintain mutual respect and understanding with all the peoples of the world. In my opinion communism is necessary and useful to our country as well as to other countries, with political and social examples for us in some of their methods and ideas."

The Communists have one senator, Prestes, and 14 deputies in congress, where their policy has been to advocate "a democratic constitution and a government of national confidence."

The Gallup Poll

Sentiment Still 2-1 Against Prohibition

By George Gallup

Director, Institute of Public Opinion

TWO out of every three voters polled from coast to coast are against a return to Nation-wide prohibition.

Possibly that's because about two out of every three of the Nation's adults drink.

The prohibition amendment was repealed 12 years ago, and since that time periodic polls by the Institute have found a remarkably stable sentiment on the prohibition question. With only small fluctuations of opinion from year to year, the country has stood approximately 2-to-1 against Nation-wide prohibition since the first Institute poll on the subject in 1936.

'Option' Widespread

A CONSIDERABLE proportion of the United States population (largely rural) is now under "local option" prohibition laws. The local option gives a city or county or State the right to go dry if the voters so decide in a referendum. This survey is concerned only with sentiment toward putting prohibition on a Nation-wide basis.

The trend of sentiment on a return to prohibition for the whole Nation is shown below.

If the question of national prohibition should come up again, would you vote wet or dry?

Official Referenda	Dry	Wet
1933	30%	70%
1936	33	67
1938	36	64
1940	32	68
1942	36	64
1943	34	66
1944	37	63
1945	33	67
Today	33	67

As was the case with earlier polls, today's survey finds prohibition sentiment more prevalent in small towns and farm areas than in cities. Also, the proportion of "dry" vote is higher among women than among men.

One-Third Teetotalers

THE drinking habits of the Nation were studied in a survey through the following question:

Do you ever have occasion to use any alcoholic beverages such as liquor, wine or beer, or are you a total abstainer?

Highlights of the replies follow:

One out of every three adults (33 per cent) say they are total abstainers, while 67 per cent say they drink. However, about one person in four in this latter group drinks only wine or beer.

Highest proportion of non-drinkers is on the farms. More men than women take at least an occasional drink. Only one man in four is a teetotaler, whereas two fifths of the women of the country shun beer, wine and liquor.

Drinking apparently declines with age. The lowest proportion of abstainers among adults is found in the age group 20-29, the highest in the age bracket 50 and over.

Gen. De Gaulle And Stalin Top Idols of French

General De Gaulle and Stalin are the two people most admired by the population of France, according to a survey conducted by the French Institute of Public Opinion, or French Gallup Poll.

French voters were asked: *"What man or woman living today anywhere in the world do you most admire?"*

The vote:

General De Gaulle	23%
Stalin	7
Frederic Joliot-Curie	5
Winston Churchill	4
Leon Blum	3
Sir Alexander Fleming	3
Gen. Jacques Leclerc	1
Others	23
No one in particular	31

Joliot-Curie, son-in-law of Madame Marie Curie, discoverer of radium, is a famous research scientist and a member of the French delegation on atomic energy. Sir Alexander Fleming is the discoverer of penicillin.

The Second Freedom

'Fat' World by '60 Scientists' Goal

"Freedom from want"—second of the "Four Freedoms" to get a full dress postwar going over—brings a group of United Nations scientists together at Copenhagen tomorrow.

They will have for study a 15-year program aimed at increasing world diets to at least 2600 calories a day for everyone.

The plan involves no charity. It's a bootstrap-lifting idea, worked out here by the staff of the U. N. Food and Agriculture Organization, whereby it is hoped the nations can lift themselves to decent diets.

Curiously, the talks in the Danish capital tie in conspicuously with the meeting droning on at Paris where the first "freedom"—freedom from fear—is being threshed out.

FAO has found that practically the same areas that are the unhappy footballs of the world's politicians are also the areas which are among the most poorly fed: India, Java, Korea, Iran, Iraq, Trans-Jordan, China.

Peace scholars here feel that if those underfed areas had enjoyed good living for at least two generations there would never have been any more notion of using China's 400 million as a political pawn than there is of using pugnacious Australia with its mere 7 million.

Headquarters Here

FAO has been at work for a year in Washington headquarters. It has 42 member nations, including all the major powers except Russia.

Early this year FAO experts took the first world food survey to get a basis for a U. N. program that could fill Mother Hubbard's cupboards all over the world.

The program should be interesting reading for men who live by producing foods. It sets 1960 as a "target date" and says that to get a minimum diet of 2600 calories by then the world must increase its food production by the following percentages:

Cereals, 21; roots, 27; sugar, 12; fats, 34; peas and beans, 80; fruits and vegetables, 163; meat, 46; milk, 100.

The plan by no means sees everyone eating alike. It takes account of India's love of rice, Latin-American preferences for beans, and so on.

It only hopes to raise the calorie intake of the poorer countries (and 2600 calories would be a thousand more than some are getting). It makes no attempt to get the best balance between cereals, meats and vegetables.

'Fat' Nations

FOR the richer countries, such as the United States, it does propose a better balance.

FAO found that in only 11 nations out of the 70 surveyed do the people normally average at least 3000 calories a day. These were the United States, Canada, Eire, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Argentina, New Zealand and Australia.

The plan attempts to better the food balance a little, even for the poorer countries. It suggests modest amounts of the "protective foods"—150-200 calories from meat, fish or eggs; 100 from fruit and vegetables; 150-200 from fats. It suggests substitutes. For example, where milk is scarce it recommends small fish eaten whole for the calcium.

The methods which FAO suggests to work out the program are many and varied. They necessarily tie into the general economic welfare of nations—whether prices are low enough for the masses to buy, whether industrial nations can sell enough to buy the food they don't produce.

Land 'Slavery'

FAO scientists think that member governments should help their farmers to raise the products most needed, such as livestock, fruits and vegetables. They foresee that backward nations will need technical advice to better their soil, acreage yield and livestock.

They think some nations will have to abolish old land tenure systems which keep millions of farm hands virtual slaves without incentive to improve their farming. They think governments must set up farm credit systems to permit farmers to borrow for fertilizer, farm machinery, better seed and stock.

The FAO report says these changes must take place "or the world faces a future of universally lower living standards, or of wars and revolutions that will force the issue."

Agricultural experts here point out cautiously that even if the Copenhagen meeting adopts the FAO plan, the actual realization of better fed people 'round the world will depend on the honesty with which the governments keep their pledges to aid their masses.

By the Associated Press

Century-Old U. S. 'Envoys' Still on Duty Near Moscow

TWO American diplomats, each more than a century old, are busy today near Moscow doing a sturdy job for lasting peace.

They are two massive oak trees. Once they were acorns lying in the grass near George Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon. Through the teamwork of three nations, those Virginia acorns today are great oaks shading old men at a state-supported scientists' home in Russia.

The story was related by J. Anthony Marcus, one-time Russian, who lives at 3031 Alabama ave. se.

"More than 100 years ago the Military Attache of the French Embassy visited Mount Vernon, picked up two acorns near the grave and sent them to a little Russian girl whom he knew to be a great admirer of Washington.

"The little girl, Elizabeth Karamazine, daughter of a Russian author and statesman, was living in St. Petersburg. She planted her acorns in a flower pot.

"For more than a year she nursed them along until sprouts began to show. When her family moved to a new home 30 miles from Moscow, she took her flower pots along and transplanted the budding acorns in the family yard. And no tiny trees ever got better care.

"She watered them daily. She kept the soil loose around their roots. She protected them from the cold and the sun.

"The trees were scarcely 6 feet tall when the little girl died. Her father, in memory of his daughter, took over the job of watching the trees."

Marcus said that the trees today are about 70 feet tall. The Karamazine home was converted into a retreat for aged scientists about 10 years ago. And his Moscow friends tell him that the shade of the trees is a favorite haunt of the old men.

"I am sure those old men must regard them as pretty fine symbols of friendship between the USSR and the United States," Marcus said.

Country Club and Dude Ranch Relax GIs Toiling at Bremen

BREMEN (AP).—It's the country club life for American troops in Bremen when their day's work is done.

The servicemen in this little American sector of the British zone have a job to do—and do it.

It is the only American port area in Germany and through it come most of the supplies for Uncle Sam's troops in this country and Austria. Here also arrive the wives and children of Americans stationed in the European theater. Traffic is heavy in the other direction too. But there's time for relaxation—and places.

The country club is just that—a handsome white porticoed clubhouse adjacent to a nine-hole golf course. The only membership requirements is an American uniform.

A "dude ranch" at the former Rennbahn, one of Germany's most exclusive race tracks, has more than 40 horses available to trot through 15 miles of bridle paths.

Nautical soldiers have a choice of 200 canoes at the Bremen canoe club, or about 100 other craft, including sailboats and powerboats, for cruising on the Weser River. A 54-foot yacht, the "Roland von Bremen," takes them out on the North Sea.

Baseball and other sports are seen daily at "The Stadium," which seats 20,000. It has two football fields, a baseball diamond, eight softball diamonds, 26 tennis courts and a swimming pool.

Eleven theaters show latest Hollywood releases and change their programs three times a week. USO shows visit the port area two or three times a month. Ten clubhouses are operated by the Red Cross alone. Soldiers on leave are invited to travel to Denmark.

Describing the setup, one soldier expressed this way:

"You haven't had it—you've got it."

Dressed to Kill

Buenos Aires (AP).—The Argentine Fish Commission has asked for bids on a concession to kill 140,000 penguins in Argentina's islands near the South Pole. The penguins' fat will make soap, their skins will make gloves and their feathers will decorate ladies' hats.

THE POST'S BOOKS OF THE WEEK

Too Many Gaps in Knowledge

'Storm' Tracer Blows Himself Out Fitting Man Into a Capsule

By Sterling North

Man. By Robert R. Stewart. Random House. 310 pp. $2.75.

I HAVE unbounded admiration for two previous books by this author. "Storm" is without a doubt the finest description of a blizzard in a mountain pass to come from the typewriter of an American writer. It has the accuracy of scientific observation, the cumulative force of poetry, the suspense of good drama, and the narrative drive of great fiction. "Names on the Land," my second favorite, is a racy exploration of the folklore and history behind the unusual names that make the map of our Nation sing. It is first-rate Americana.

GEORGE STEWART

But I am sorry to add that I cannot speak with similar enthusiasm about "Man, an Autobiography," purporting to be a short history of homo sapiens, written in the form of a memoir.

Mr. Stewart continues to use prose like a keen-tempered tool for shaping his material. He continues to show at least one attribute of the scientist—curiosity. And once again he has hit upon a novel idea.

But the enormous gaps in his knowledge of anthropology, ethnography, ethnology and comparative religion make him a curious choice for author of such a book as "Man." Add to this a slap-dash, almost whimsical disregard for elemental logic, a disturbingly Victorian attitude toward the alleged mental differences between men and women, a scornful disregard for vast realms of totem and tabu and you have a picture of the less than competent autobiographer currently speaking for all mankind.

Unfortunately for Stewart, several anthropologists have also been exceedingly good writers. Earnest Hooton, who holds the chair of anthropology at Harvard, can pack more accurate information into a stinging, witty paragraph than Stewart can put in a highly debatable page. And Hooton can back up his conjectures with skull measurements.

When Hooton gives you a picture of homo sapiens arriving at his present plight via upright posture, stereoscopic vision, prehensile fingers and a tendency to substitute technological skill for biological improvement, you know that you have Apes, Men and Morons in a nutshell.

But Stewart is certainly no Hooton, no Boaz, no Malinowski. His contemptuous brushoff of the absolutely essential substance of myth, magic and religion (on which Sir J. G. Frazer spent a productive lifetime) is as follows: "I no longer believe in such hocus pocus and cannot think that it amounted to much in my development."

And here is certainly a profound observation on the birth of language: "I like to think that the mothers may first have made and practiced language, and that for some generations the fathers still sat around merely grunting while the mothers chattered happily . . . Besides, there has always been in language a great deal of illogical and emotional quality. I might say, 'Women invented language, but men invented grammar.'"

Similar irresponsible guesswork is used to explain the concomitant recession of jaw and enlargement of brain pan, the disappearance of hair, the discovery and use of fire.

Stewart "guesses" that fire was first used as a plaything. He must envisage the desperate youth of the human race as somehow affected by John Dewey's theories of progressive education.

He is on solid ground, of course, on many of the well-known facts of first year anthropology and could write an adequate term paper on Man as a tree dweller, early artifacts and their uses, Man the forager, Man the hunter, Man the herdsman, Man the agriculturist, village life and other primitive societies up to the historical era.

But when he finds what he calls "democracy" some 6000 years B. C. and speaks of conceptions like "righteousness" contemporaneous with this period of virtual utopias, I should like to have him define his terms.

Stewart has been so pleasantly treated by the critics and the public that he has grown cocky and careless. "Man, an Autobiography" is a third-rate book by a writer who has the brain, the prose style and the leisure to turn out far better work.

All the King's Men. By Robert Penn Warren. Harcourt, Brace. 464 pp. $3.

ROBERT PENN WARREN, who seems to have a sneaking admiration for Huey P. Long, has written himself a pompous, precious, pseudo-lyrical, filthy-tongued epic about the cheap Dixie demagogue who might have been America's Hitler.

ROBERT WARREN

Unfortunately he has made his novel reasonably readable, has peopled it with believable (though consistently disgusting) characters, and has used every known plot cliche to hold the interest from cover to cover. Thus it will have a wide sale and may confuse thousands of gullible readers.

Huey Long has been the chief protagonist of at least three recent novels. Of the three, "Number One" by John Dos Passos is the least sentimental and the most fiercely eager to reveal the truth. "A Lion Is in the Streets" by Adria Locke Langley treads a middle-of-the-road objectivity, heightened, however, with an occasional romantic twist. "All the King's Men" is dangerously near to an apologia, furnishing all the excuses necessary for any American fascist who wants to use the volume as a textbook.

It should be remembered that Robert Penn Warren was drawing pay as a teacher of English at Louisiana State University in the period just preceding Huey's assassination. And if this novel is not a case of special pleading, I have never encountered subconscious propaganda.

Willie Stark, illiterate redneck with ambition, marries a schoolteacher, works on his father's farm while studying law nights, enters politics as an idealist, learns he is being used as a sucker and decides to take the boys at their own game. He connives, blackmails and gouges his way to the top while sleeping with enough women to constitute a good-sized harem.

Jack Burden, well-born heel working on his Ph. D. thesis (inserted totally without reason in the middle of this novel), is the narrator who tells Stark's story. Burden manages during the course of this novel to do most of Willie's dirty work in libeling, slandering and helping to destroy the decent people who are fighting him. Burden does not hesitate to drive his old patron (actually his father) to suicide.

Stark, who is shown as a wistful, vital, misled lover of the common man, manages to build roads and hospitals. (Mussolini made the railroads run on time, remember). He chooses Adam Stanton to head his hospital, has an affair with Adam's sister Ann (boyhood sweetheart of Burden), and thus through a devious twist of fate inspires his own assassination.

Nowhere in the book is there evidence that Warren really disapproves of Stark or his unspeakable henchmen. To understand all is to forgive all! (Then why the Nuernberg trials, Mr. Warren?) The Huey Long myth is becoming increasingly dangerous, and this reviewer for one sees little excuse for Wagnerian librettos magnifying the importance of home-grown fascist demigods.

War, Madness and Prejudice Thread O. Henry Prize Tales

Prize Stories of 1946. Selected and edited by Herschel Brickell. Doubleday. 318 pp. $2.50.

Both the war and the recent interest in psychotic phenomena have exerted powerful influences upon writers of short fiction, if the tales in this year's O. Henry Memorial Award Stories are representative.

The war stories are good because in all cases action is second to character development, and because the authors happily have avoided a temptation to glorify their heroes and glamourize combat. First prize was awarded to a highly subjective account of recurring madness, distinguished from others of this type by its sensitive approach and avoidance of gory details.

Inevitably there are stories of religious and racial prejudice. Unfortunately some of these are thinly clothed political sermons, and apparently were chosen more because of their social consciousness than because of superior writing. There are exceptions, of course chief among them being Irwin Shaw's "Act of Faith," a beautifully handled account of the personal effects of religios prejudice.

Many of the stories show the contemporary tendency to break away from conventional plot requirements. The "mood story," which presents a series of sense impressions rather than an organized plot complete with climax, demands more of the author but the results are rewarding. "Miriam" and "Innocents" are masterpieces of this type, and are among the very best in the collection.

As Editor Brickell points out in his thoughtful introduction, the stories have no common denominator except quality. Undoubtedly the very best pieces of short fiction of all types were selected. Because of their variety of mood and subject, they are recommended to every discriminating reader. There is a story here to please every literary palate.

SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S best-seller, "The Old Country," will be autographed at Brentano's between 2 and 4 p. m. next Saturday by the translator, Mrs. Frances Maxo Butwin of St. Paul, who is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Perlmutter, well known in Washington art circles. Mrs. Butwin and her late husband did the translation in time stolen from their Minneapolis bookstore

Music Lover's Holiday With Bruno Walter

Theme and Variations, by Bruno Walter, translated from the German by James A. Galston (Knopf, $5).

Bruno Walter, 70 this month, has been in this country since 1939 and is respected wherever opera and symphony are heard. He celebrated a half century of conducting in 1944 and took a busman's holiday to write this book.

It's also a holiday, not gay but beneficial, for the reader, who without this autobiography cannot know all he ought about the contemporary musical scene.

Walter's acquaintanceship reached beyond his field to persons like Max Reinhardt, Hofmannsthal, Schnitzler, Mann, Zweig. He knew Nazis, too, and suffered at their hands in Vienna, Berlin, Salzburg; they drove him out of Germany and then Austria, and jailed one of his daughters.

The greatest contentment he has enjoyed, he says, was in Vienna in the first years of his marriage. The "culminating points" and "most prolific period" of his life came in his thirties in Munich.

Aside from his fierce scorn for Hitler, he has hardly a cross word for anyone. This is the record of a kindly man dedicated to music, and an essential book in its field.

Little Time For Writing

Receive the Gale, by Frances G. Wickes (Appleton-Century; $3.)

Young David Illingford, who aspires to be a writer, is here put through the paces which, the innocent seem to suppose, lead to a successful writing career.

The paces are women. David, at the opening of the novel a teacher, tries a school girl and then, broadmindedly, almost gets involved with a schoolboy. He is married in Alaska. He moves to New York for his first actual infidelity, with Adele who writes for the smart magazines. His wife divorces him and marries Charles.

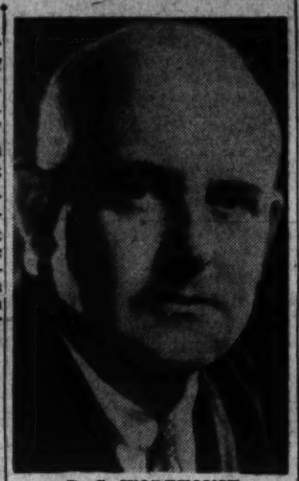
Supporting himself with occasional sales of advertising copy, he finally turns to Helena, a sculptor, marries her and, when the novel ends, they are about to have a baby and perhaps, too, a book.

But all this doesn't make a writer out of him, nor out of Miss Wickes, either.

In This Postwar Summer . . .

Jeeves' Dry Wit Has Faint Flavor of Dust

By Clip Boutell



P. G. WODEHOUSE
. . . 'Taint funny

"ONE has, of course, to make allowances for writers, all of them being more or less looney. Look at Shakespeare, for instance. Used to go about stealing ducks." That's Bertie Wooster speaking in "Joy in the Morning," the first postwar novel by P. G. Wodehouse.

It was a curious experience reading Wodehouse again in the light of his something less than heroic war record. I would have welcomed the old mad magic of an English country weekend with Bertie and Jeeves, but somber reservations kept intruding.

Was that really Bertie apologizing for writers in general or was it Mr. Wodehouse doing a little special pleading on his own? Did I detect a double meaning in the opening paragraph of the novel: "After the thing was all over, when peril had ceased to loom and happy ending had been distributed in heaping handfuls and we were driving home with our hats on the sides of our heads . . . I confessed to Jeeves that there had been moments during the recent proceedings when Bertram Wooster, though no weakling, had come very near to despair."

Reading "Joy in the Morning," I kept wondering whether the great P. G. had ever really loved his fellow countrymen. Had I been mistaking bitterness for satire for so many years? Perhaps I had. In any event, I found even Jeeves a little hollow reading in 1946 . . .

Funnier Books

THERE are two other recent books which are far funnier than "Joy in the Morning" in my estimation: S. J. Perelman's "Keep It Crisp" and Frank Sullivan's "A Rock in Every Snowball." And, of the two, I give the edge to Mr. Perelman's if only because of the wonderful piece on Bennett Cerf . . .

Which reminds me that Joey Adams, another professional funny man, has written his autobiography, "From Gags to Riches." It will be published September 15 by Frederick Fell and it will contain forewords by LaGuardia, Toots Shor, Frank Sinatra, Gypsy Rose Lee and Earl Wilson.

I went up to interview Joey Adams backstage at the Capitol Theater recently, and our conversation was reasonable enough until Zero Mostel and eight or nine other people dropped in. Mr. Mostel in the role of kibitzer reminds me of a bulldozer gone berserk. After having attempted to bribe me with a twenty filched from Joey's dressing table, Zero put his head in my lap and the interview proceeded.

Joey Adams has been a protege of former Mayor LaGuardia since he was 6. "When I was a kid," said Joey, "every time I said something funny or something LaGuardia would tell me to write it down. A couple of years ago he said to me, 'Joey, your book is finished.' I said, 'What book?' He said, 'The one you've been doing for 28 years.' But it took me 19 months to put it together, writing it in longhand between shows and on trains and planes."

"All lies," said Zero Mostel, pulling on a pair of Joey Adams' socks. "It's the most stupid book I ever read. You might say it is overpriced."

Book Prices

THE book manufacturers and book publishers are seriously concerned over the new wage scale proposed by Typographical Union No. 16 in Chicago, which they believe if accepted will become the basis for similar demands throughout the field. Judge J. Raymond Tiffany of the Book Manufacturers Institute pointed out to me that book manufacturing costs increased about 48 per cent between 1941 and last April, not counting the new proposals.

As a member of the Newspaper Guild I hardly need to point out that I am pro-labor and I am not in a position to weigh the relative merits of the proposed increases in the face of rising living costs. On the other hand it is not hard to see what the new scale is going to do to the prices of books.

According to Judge Tiffany the manufacturing cost per copy of a $3 book of approximately 350 pages with a 5000 printing and binding order is currently 70 cents. This is the price the publisher pays the book manufacturer and does not include his overhead, his advertising, or his royalty to the author. Under the increased scale the additional cost of composition and plates would run the price per copy for the same quantity to $1.16—an increase of 57 per cent.

"The publishers tell me," says Judge Tiffany, "that they have already reached the maximum of absorption on cost and that they don't think that the public will accept a higher price."

The judge points out that the book industry has not had a major strike in 15 years, but that the manufacturers might not mind a strike at this time. After all, he says, paper is short, binding cloth is hard to get, and most of their machinery has been running day and night since 1939. They need time to catch up, he adds.

I'm keeping my fingers crossed. If prices go sky high in the book business many a first novel is going begging and sales will revert to the levels of the early 1930's . . .

King's English

BIG BILL TILDEN has written his autobiography, I hear . . . The new Nero Wolfe novel, "The Silent Speaker," by Rex Stout, which Viking is publishing in October, sounds like something very special. Cheney Boone, director of the Bureau of Price Regulation, is murdered just as he is about to address the annual dinner of the National Industrial Association. Of course, any resemblance to Chester Bowles or the NAM is purely coincidental . . .

Houghton Mifflin has signed a book to be titled simply "Quiz Kids," by Eliza Merrill Hickok, who is nurse, courier and public relations expert to the young geniuses as a member of the production staff of the radio show. Publication is scheduled for January.

A D. C. Woman Looks at War Close Up and Is Disgusted

NO WOMAN'S WORLD, by Iris Carpenter (Houghton Mifflin, $3.)

Iris Carpenter, wife of Col. R. F. Akers, jr., of the War Department General Staff, covered the European front from D-Day until the end of war for the Boston Globe and London Daily Herald.

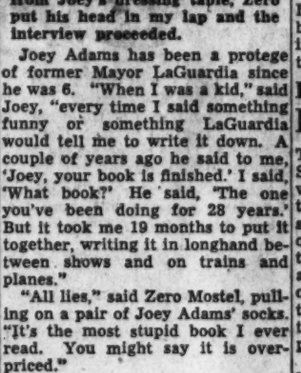
She was one of two women to receive full permanent accreditation to a front-line press camp. She went with the French Maquis into Brittany, crossed the Rhine with the attacking infantry at Remagen and crossed the Elbe to meet the Russian spearheads at Targau.

The war made her angry. Her constant thought at the front was: "If the women could see this! If only the folks at home knew what war is, we wouldn't have wars so often!"

"No Woman's World" is the result of her anger. She writes of the disgust of the soldiers themselves: "They admitted the things they would never be able to see without minding—the moment when a limb severs, the way a boy looks when he finds that he won't look any more, burn cases, the way bodies are handled . . ."

She tells of nurses discussing their dubious usefulness in war. "I can't help thinking," one of them said sadly, "we're wicked to work the way we do to save some of these boys. It would be kinder to let them die."

She writes of the seething hatred she found among the liberated, of "the rabble army of Poles, Czechs, Russians, French, Dutch, Belgians, Norwegians and Danes" streaming across Germany, looting as they went, for clothing, food and revenge.



IRIS CARPENTER
. . . a Washingtonian, now

She found that American GIs could be brutal toward a conquered people.

But the big questions she asks were put into words by a GI: "Where do we go from here? What are we gonna do about all these folks? We won the war, all right, but this sure makes you scared as hell of all it's gonna take to keep the peace!"

Miss Carpenter will make her home at 4801 Connecticut ave. nw. after mid-September.

Put Them All Together, They Spell Tedium

Double Wedding Ring. By Josephine Lawrence. Appleton-Century. 301 pp. $2.75.

Josephine Lawrence, leading thesis-novelist, has written books about old age insurance, servants and other problems. In her latest she comes to grips with the mother problem. All types of motherhood are presented, from mother pregnant to mother turned great - grand - mother, and all types of suffering inflicted, in order to show mother's reaction to her various problems.

LAWRENCE

We are first introduced to Minnie, who wants to mother her grandchildren but is prevented because the children's mother is afraid her husband's mother will be jealous.

Next mother is the mother-of-the-unwanted-child, and after her the defense-plant-mother. Then the office-mother, the war-mother, the mother who wants babies by the dozen, the divorced mother, the mother whose son has been turned against her by a psychiatrist and finally the perfect mother.

It is not surprising that quality is sacrified to this great quantity of mothers. Only superficial treatment is given the problems posed. And the book ends with a scene so naive it might have been transplanted from a Sunday school magazine.

MARTHA MacGREGOR.

Even the TVA's 'Interference' To Mr. Hazlitt

Economics In One Lesson, by Henry Hazlitt (Harper; $2).

Whenever we tamper with economic law, this essayist believes, we may appear to improve it but we will see, after we lift up our eyes and look beyond our noses, that we did not. A special favor to one man or one industry, Hazlitt of the New York Times declares, sooner or later inevitably harms some other man or industry.

But if it is true that we are in the grip of blind and unmanageable forces, nevertheless they are benevolent, and if we left them alone they'll treat us handsomely. Don't touch, says Hazlitt.

By letting them alone, he means abolishing tariffs, subsidies and "parity" prices, a program some readers will approve. But he further, and here different readers will approve, means slashing taxes, aspiring to full production rather than full employment, dropping all rationing and price controls, the efficacy of which even in wartime seems dubious to him; and stopping all but the obvious minimum of Federal activity. He cites the Norris Dam, for instance, as a disturbance of the economic equilibrium, and the best he can find to say for it is that it is photogenic.

In Hazlitt's opinion, minimum wage laws, too, interfere unwarrantedly with society's "natural" distribution of compensation. If there are real injustices in this field, Hazlitt would let unions right them; though perhaps this is a way of advising us to forget about them altogether, for only a few pages further on he questions whether unions can raise wages at all. Strikes are justifiable, in his opinion, but not the resort to intimidation, which he defines in part as picketing.

It's a thin little book, ingenious and smartly, often mordantly, phrased. Hazlitt prays us, in short, not to put asunder the supply-and-demand that hath been joined together, lo, these several centuries by most reputable economists.

No Calloused Critic Penned This Jeep Job

Hail to the Jeep. By A. Wade Wells, Harper, 120 pp. $2.

To one who is rump-sprung after a rousing odyssey by jeep across the cantankerous face of Europe these past troubled years, this will be an objective report only with difficulty.

Mr. Wells has managed to pave a smooth eulogy on a prosaic piece of mechanism. He has seen, in the doughtiness of the jeep, in its sheer tenacity, a shining symbol of the American spirit.

A fund of stories has been collected, like the Canadian soldier who wept when his jeep was demolished by a shell, but too little said, perhaps, of the decorative names Americans painted on their vehicles. These ranged from the chaplain whose windshield was lettered "Bringing Up Father," to some rather forthright propositions to the native femininity inscribed in the home team's language.

Mr. Wells' summation of postwar adaptations of the jeep might well have been called "Hitting a New Bottom." Civilian, I mean.

HORACE SUTTON.

Best Sellers

FICTION

1. "The Hucksters," by Frederic Wakeman (Rinehart).
2. "Britannia Mews," by Margery Sharp (Little Brown).
3. "Rhubarb," by H. Allen Smith (Doubleday).
4. "This Side of Innocence," by Taylor Caldwell (Scribner's).
5. "We Happy Few," by Helen Howe (Simon & Schuster).
6. "The Pursuit of Love," by Nancy Mitford (Random House).

NON-FICTION

1. "The Egg and I," by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
2. "I Chose Freedom," by Victor Kravchenko (Scribner's).
3. "Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).
4. "The Great Globe Itself," by William C. Bullitt (Scribner's).
5. "Oscar Wilde: His Life and Wit," by Hesketh Pearson (Harper).
6. "Top Secret," by Ralph Ingersoll (Harcourt Brace).

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A Pair of Portables

Wolfe's Personality Distilled From Works

The Portable Thomas Wolfe. Edited by Maxwell Geismar. Viking. 712 pp. $2.

The story of Thomas Wolfe's spectacular literary career is also a story of creative editing. Wolfe had enough productive drive for a dozen novelists, but the furies who rode him gave him no time for final self-criticism and editorial analysis. Wolfe became a novelist by grace of an editor—Maxwell Perkins of Scribner's—who, by an odd omission, is never mentioned by name in the otherwise detailed introduction to the present volume.

Now that some small perspective is possible in viewing Wolfe's contribution, Mr. Geismar has attempted to extract the essence of Wolfe's personality by excerpting the more obviously autobiographical passages of his four famous novels. Certainly, some definite angle of approach, some method such as this, was necessary in trying to reduce even one phase of a giant to pint-size proportions. And many of Wolfe's paradoxical traits are demonstrated by it.

But hunks from "Look Homeward Angel," "Of Time and the River," "The Web and the Rock," and "You Can't Go Home Again" do not somehow either show him at his best or worst.

It was the man who was confused, and many of the passages not included (admittedly, they often had little to do with the structure of his novels) still showed him at his best.

In addition to the novel section, the editor has also reprinted in full Wolf's autobiographical essay "The Story of a Novel" and six of his short stories, the latter having been chosen to illustrate the wide range of the author's interests. And, wisely, "Chickamauga" has not been forgotten.

In judgment in his introduction the editor, whose standards are highly exclusive, writes: "In Wolfe's work the American people came back into the American novel. At least, for all his hyperbole, he is the first major novelist of the thirties to depict American family life in relatively normal terms . . ." CLIP BOUTELL.

* * * * *

The Portable Rabelais, selected, translated and edited by Samuel Putnam (Viking; $2).

The fantastic story of Garagantua, Grandgousier, Gargamelle, Pantagruel, Panurge and others among the most extraordinary characters ever created in Western literature, is translated here frankly, and excellently. If you can't read sixteenth century French try a modern French version; if you can't do that, either, this gives you the truest idea of Rabelais that you'll find in English.

Bodenheim's Verse Itself A Bit 'Damp'

By W. G. Rogers

Selected Poems of Maxwell Bodenheim 1914-1944. (Ackerman, $3.50).

The college generation contemporary with the early poems in this volume regarded Bodenheim with respect if not with awe as an innovator; he handled words daringly, created strong images.

But I find little of that in this collection. The poems are weighed too heavily with adjectives and adverbs and hyphenated words. A "limpid" warehouse and a "damp" chagrin seem affected, while a noise that "stumbles" from a window and a hat that "corrupts" the head are not daring but showy and awkward.

Apparently Bodenheim selected these 150 poems himself, but I have a suspicion he omitted some good ones. The "delicately imaginative plateaus" which, as he wrote long ago, are the field of true poetry, lie far above the level reached here.

The Burning Mountain, by John Gould Fletcher. (Dutton; $2.75).

Here's another oldtimer, author of five volumes of verse before World War I, friend of the Imagists, Pulitzer Prize winner in 1938 and now writing, and pretty discouraged about it all, in a world that's gone to war again.

You will agree with what he has to say but you will not be fired by it. There is earnestness but little passion; these seem like sermons or essays rather than poems.

The language and ideas are often trite. It was a long time ago, long before World War I certainly, that poets first spoke of pines as sentinels or the great rich land as a woman, or sent poor men back to the earth's breast.

Selected Verse, by John Manifold. (John Day; $2.50)

This young Australian-born poet writes with some facility, rhymes interestingly, reveals a boyish exuberance. His subjects are Australian, English and German, from the countries where he has lived, and the war in which he fought. "The Grisely Wife," a ballad, is his most able number. I expect his next volume to be better; it needs to be.

A. A. MILNE. His first book in some years is "Chloe Marr," novel about an upper-class femme fatale. It's too, too gay and gets nowhere in particular. (Dutton)

Page Per Bird In New Guide

Field Book of Eastern Birds, by Leon Augustus Hausman (Putnam's; $3.75).

Leon Augustus Hausman's "Field Book of Eastern Birds" is excellent but inevitably must stand comparison with Roger Tory Peterson's "A Field Guide to the Birds of Eastern North America."

It is bulkier than Peterson's. Its drawing are more detailed and prettier but less pointed as to identification marks. Its text deals as a matter of routine with characteristic songs and postures, whereas Peterson's does not. It devotes a full page to each bird, while Peterson gains compactness by listing several varieties on each of his larger pages. It has an illustrated field guide to the bird families, which should be useful to a neophyte.

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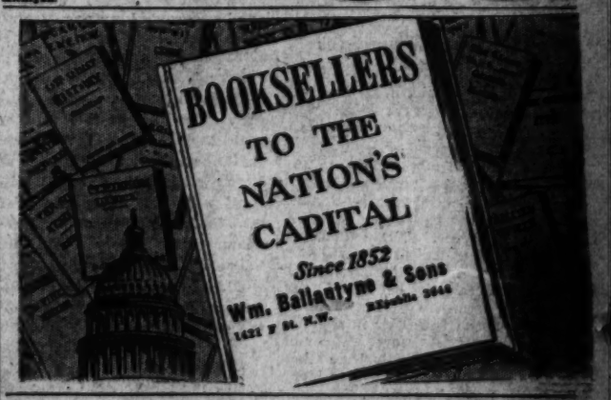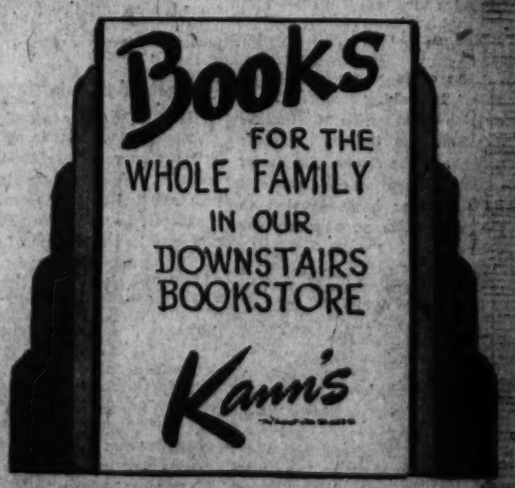
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